Hon. T. A. Crerar,
United Grain Growers,
Winnipeg, Man.

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THE U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA :: THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. VIII. CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 2nd, 1929 No. 1

Public vs. Private Ownership of Electrical Energy

By A POWER COMPANY'S PRESIDENT and AN ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

• • •

Proposed Changes in Alberta's School System

By HON. PERREN BAKER

• • •

Official News From the Alberta Wheat Pool

How to Obtain Grain Trade Average Prices

Still Time to Find Those "Twins" and Share in the Nor'-West Farmer's Distribution of

$7,600 In Cash Prizes

We invite you to participate in The Nor'-West Farmer's fascinating Twin Puzzle Competition. You should do so. It is most delightful. There are other reasons too. You know opportunity presents itself in odd ways, and when we least expect it. This is another of those occasions. TWO HUNDRED CASH PRIZES amounting to $7,600.00, with a FIRST PRIZE of $3,000.00, will be awarded in this Great Puzzle Game.

Can You Find the Twins

Look them! Sure you can! They all look alike, you say! Whoa! Not so fast! They are not all clothed the same. Many young ladies look alike and the eighteen on this page look like each other, but the "TWINS" are dressed exactly the same. Go all that twice. Now look again. How about the hats? Trimming is different, isn't it? That's where the fun comes in, finding the Twins.

It takes real care and cleverness to point out the difference and find the two real "Twins", Because two and only two are absolutely the same.

CLUES

At first glance, all the young ladies look alike. But YOU ARE ASKED TO FIND THE "TWINS" THAT ARE CLOTHED EXACTLY ALIKE. Now then, upon closer examination, you will find a difference in their wearing apparel. Have they all earrings or necklaces? How about their hats? Are they ornamented the same? Some have beads on the latest and newest others have not. Maybe the difference is just the buttons below on the lapel of the coat.

First Prize $3,000.00

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Think of it! You can win as much as $3,000. Yes, sir, $7,600.00 in Cash Prizes may be won in this interesting puzzle contest, and will be awarded promptly after January 31st, 1930. There will be 200 prize winners, and the First Prize, the golden opportunity, $3,000.00 IN CASH.

1,000 points wins First Prize. We will give you 800 points for finding the "Twins", immediately upon receipt of your answer to the "Twins", we will tell you how you can gain the remaining 200 points required to win a $3,000.00 First Prize or one of the other 199 prizes.

MAIL YOUR ANSWER TODAY

Now, find the Twins. Write the numbers in the coupon below, do not mail entire picture—just fill in your name and complete address and mail it to the

PUZZLE MANAGER, The Nor'-West Farmer WINNIPEG, CANADA

200 Grand Prizes Listed below are the maximum prizes you can win.

1st Prize	$3,000.00	6th Prize	$75.00
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3rd Prize	500.00	8th Prize	35.00
4th Prize	300.00	9th Prize	25.00
5th Prize	150.00	10th Prize	25.00
11th to 20th Prizes, each			25.00
21st to 40th Prizes, each			15.00
41st to 120th Prizes, each			10.00
121st to 200th Prizes, each			5.00

CLIP OUT THE COUPON

Puzzle Manager, The Nor'-West Farmer, Winnipeg, Canada.

Twins ..... and ..... are the "Twins" that I have found. I think you can give me 1,000 points for finding the "Twins". Please send me the Prize, if I win one, at the address below.

Name .....

Address .....

Province ..... R.F.D. ..... Age .....

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Would be interested to read about the U.F.A. and the Wheat Pool. Why not send them *The U.F.A.* for a year? $2.00 to any address

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Editor
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Principal Contents

	Page
Editorial	3
News of the Organization	4
How Locusts Multiplied Membership by Ten	5
Payment of Dues by Requisition on Pools	5
Public Ownership a Failure	6
Public Ownership—The Facts	7
Correspondence	9
Blow! Blizzard, Blow!	9
Resolutions to Be Debated at Annual Convention	10
News from Head Office Alberta Livestock Pool	13
Statement Eleven Months' Business A.C.L.F.	13
The Consumers' Co-operative Movement	14
International Makes Grant to Canadian Co-op. Union	14
Shops and Shopping in Co-operative Russia	14
Nationalization of Insurance	15
News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office	16
How to Obtain Grain Trade Average Price of Wheat	16
Saskatchewan Pool Progress in 1928	17
U.S. View of Canadian Wheat Pool	18
Proposed Changes in Alberta's School System	20
"The Spirit of the West—Particularly Alberta"	21
The Structure of Society	22
Interests of the United Farm Women	24
Educational Barriers Between Provinces	24
"The U.F.A." Pattern Department	26
Seasonable Recipes	26
U.F.A. Junior Activities	28
News from Alberta Dairy Pool Head Office	30
Year of Great Progress	30

EDITORIAL

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

We give space in this issue to a letter from the president of a power company and the reply of the engineer whose first article was published in the issue of December 1st. The articles are worthy of careful reading, as the question with which they deal is a vitally important one.

* * *

The great influence which the private companies already can exercise in Alberta is illustrated by the fact that though many of the engineers of the Province—we are inclined to think almost all—are privately believers in the superiority of public as against private ownership, very few are in a position to engage in public discussion of the subject, unless they support the power companies.

* * *

Another feature of the situation is that while the companies, which are energetically entrenching themselves, are in a position to maintain public relations services, and to concentrate on the task of seeking to convince the public that public ownership is unsound in principle and practice, it is only in such bodies as the Labor organizations and the United Farmers of Alberta that there is any organized means provided to present the case for public ownership. Up and down the Province, however, there are men such as the electrical engineer whose contributions we have published, who, if they have no well financed organization behind them, for fact gathering and public educational activities, make up for these lacks in the quality of their public spirit, and in their keenness and efficiency in individual research.

* * *

The *Alberta Labor News*, official organ of the Alberta Federation of Labor, is carrying on an able and aggressive campaign for public ownership. Other papers circulating in the cities with vastly greater space facilities than the weeklies and semi-monthlies, seem disposed to leave the subject severely alone. It is true that the *Edmonton Journal* performed a public service some time ago by throwing open its columns to a debate between an able exponent of the case for public ownership of utilities, and an officer of one of the power companies.

* * *

THE NATURAL RESOURCES

A satisfactory solution of the problem of the natural resources will remove from the sphere of controversy a topic which Albertans had come to regard as perennial. If the agreement made at Ottawa, between the Dominion and Alberta Premiers, should prove satisfactory, as has been forecast, an immense new responsibility will fall upon the shoulders of those who will hold in trust for the people this valuable domain.

* * *

OLD AGE PENSIONS

A number of resolutions dealing with the subject of Old Age Pensions have been submitted for the consideration of the Annual Convention. The subject will undoubtedly arouse much interest.

The Federal measure is not above criticism—chiefly on the ground that the Federal Government does not undertake to bear a sufficiently large share of the cost. In spite of this defect, however, the scheme was the best which the members at Ottawa could secure under the prevailing circumstances, and it is to be noted that the U.F.A. members, in collaboration with the Labor members, fought very courageously and effectively for this legislation. It was a case in which half a loaf was better than no bread. The Act was one of the fruits of the session when they held, somewhat precariously, the balance of power.

The adoption of the scheme by British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and its pending adoption by Ontario, moreover, creates a new situation insofar as this Province is concerned. Half the cost of pensions is borne by the Federal Government, and half by the Provinces which accept the scheme, the Provinces also being called upon to administer the act. Alberta taxpayers, therefore, are helping to pay through Federal taxation for the pensions enjoyed by the old people of other Provinces, while our own old people reap no advantages under the scheme.

150842

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of U.F.A. Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

NEW LOCAL AT BESKETH

Harvey Hanson was the organizer of the new Local at Besketh, which has elected John R. McEwen and Leroy Bingham as officers.

"ORTON AND DISTRICT"

"Orton and District" was the name chosen for a new Local organized recently by H. B. Macleod, U.F.A. Director. James Freeman, Phillip Tolley and Arnold Champney were elected officers.

FLAT CREEK ORGANIZED

At a meeting of farmers living in the Donalville district, held on December 4th, it was decided to organize the Flat Creek Local. V. Dupleasie was elected president, and H. A. Whitney is secretary of the new organization.

ADDRESS AT OPAL-CORONADO

"D. F. Kellner, M.P. for Athabasca, gave an address to our Local at our last meeting," writes P. J. Flack, secretary of Opal-Coronado U.F.A. Local. "He gave a very good account of the activities of the U.F.A. Members at Ottawa."

SURPRISE OFFICERS

J. E. Shore and Roland L. Kidd are the officers of Surprise U.F.A. Local, organized last April by Mrs. Mary Panner and J. K. Sutherland, U.F.W.A. and U.F.A. Directors. This is a joint Local, and it is expected that the membership for next year will be about twenty.

COURSE IN CO-OPERATION

A correspondence school is being conducted by the Co-operative League, at 167a West 12th St., New York City. The course is planned to enable students to better understand the consumer's co-operative movement, and thus become more intelligent members or directors of co-operative associations, or to prepare for employment in co-operative stores.

OFFICERS OLDS LOCAL

"At the annual meeting of the Olds U.F.A., held in the town hall, Saturday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, E. Espensen; vice-president, Don Ross; secretary-treasurer, J. C. Dawson. The U.F.W.A. also held their annual session the same afternoon at the home of Mrs. Shimer, when the results of the election of officers called for president, Mrs. T. H. Noad; vice-president, Mrs. N. S. Smith and Mrs. Shimer, secretary, to function for the coming year."—*Olds Gazette.*

SEDGEWICK OFFICERS

"At the annual meeting of Sedgewick U.F.A. Local the following officers were elected: A. G. Andrews, M.L.A., president; Fred Hunter and Henry Baker, vice-presidents; J. H. Fraser, secretary; Messrs. Halbum, Dahlnett and Barty, directors. "It was very gratifying to note the interest in the organization," says Mr. Fraser, in reporting the meeting, "and many new members joined up. It is predicted that the 1929 membership will be double that of 1928. A special invitation is being extended to the younger men to join the organization."

CONVENTION MUSICAL PROGRAM

Arrangements are being made for an experienced leader to take charge of the community singing at the Annual Convention, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, from 7:20 p.m. until 7:55. Following the community singing, there will be a short concert. It is planned that one of these concerts will be given by U.F.A. talent exclusively.

Directors and Members Have Successful Tour

H. B. Macleod, Director for Macleod Constituency, accompanied by W. H. Shield, M.L.A., recently attended meetings at Orton, Hazelmere, Allenfield, Hollendale, Howe, Ardenville. Mr. Macleod speaks very highly of the assistance rendered by Mr. Shield, who gave very interesting and instructive addresses which were very much appreciated, and reports that very great interest was manifested in the organization at each point visited. Three new Locals were organized, one being at Orton with J. Freeman as President, and Mr. Champney, Secretary. Names of the officers of the other Locals have not yet been received. These Locals plan to send delegates to the Convention.

MILO OFFICERS ELECTED

V. J. Bertrand, R. H. Shore, and John Glambeck were elected officers of Milo U.F.A. Local at the annual meeting in December. Resolutions were passed asking the Annual Convention to use the influence of the organization to have the Suffield-Arrowwood line extended to Calgary next summer, and urging that the Government have the "Burns lease" opened up for homesteads as soon as possible. At the U.F.W.A. meeting, Mrs. Carman Watt, Mrs. V. J. Bertrand and Mrs. Umerhild were elected officers. The two Locals held their meetings on the same day, and combined forces for a most successful banquet.

CAYLEY ANNUAL MEETING

Keen interest was shown at the annual meeting of Cayley U.F.A. Local, when there was an interesting discussion on the subject of hail insurance. A resolution was passed advocating compulsory hail insurance, and suggesting also that representatives to the annual meeting of the Municipal Hail Insurance should be men who were carrying insurance with that organization. Another resolution expressed opposition to the holding of stampedes in conjunction with agricultural fairs. After the business meeting Mrs. Kiser, U.F.W.A. Director, spoke to a joint meeting of the men's and women's Locals. W. V. Prockway and H. C. Winsnis were re-elected as president and secretary respectively.

FAIRVIEW BANQUET

Covers were laid for two hundred at the banquet held in the Empire Hotel, Fairview, in connection with the annual meetings of Waterhole U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals, says a report from M. B. Strong. "After partaking of a bounteous repast, a social evening was enjoyed by all. Mr. and Mrs. Speckmen very ably rendered violin and piano duets of high quality; Mrs. Strong gave a reading; Mr. McDonald spoke on Education; Mr. Dunden, Fairview barrister, spoke on automobile traffic regulation; I. V. Macklin gave an interesting address on pioneer days and progress in the Peace River district; Mr. Galway and D. M. Kennedy, M.P., gave able addresses along the lines of co-operation, economics, and Pool benefits to U.F.A. members." The U.F.A. Hall and U.F.W.A. rest room, adds Mr. Strong, have been moved to the flourishing new village of Fairview.

GLEICHEN RALLY

Gleichen U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals held a very successful rally on December 14th in Meadowbrook Community Hall, starting with a chicken supper, reports R. P. Umbrite, secretary of the U.F.A. Local. "By the time the supper was finished," he states, "well over one hundred people were on hand for the program, which was enthusiastically received, from the opening address by David McLean to the finale, when Dr. Forget-me-not (Stubby Walker) and Nurse Lovely (Florence Schriber) operated on some volunteer patients, to the huge delight of the crowd." After the program, some selections were enjoyed from the radio supplied by D. McLeod; then J. A. Grant and J. R. Allgood provided music for a merry dance, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Harry Buckley and Mrs. Umbrite were in charge of the program, Mrs. H. H. Ellis capably supervised the supper, and Ralph Umbrite was chairman. At the last meeting of this Local a program was adopted for twelve months. Several new members were received.

NAMAKA ANNUAL MEETING

"The annual meeting of the Namaka U.F.A. Local was held at the home of E. F. Wheeler on Monday evening, December 17th, with a good attendance. The Local elected a new set of officers: L. F. Pinkerton, president; Ernie Wilson, vice-president; S. W. Lawrie, Secretary-Treasurer. James McLean was elected delegate to the forthcoming convention at Edmonton, with Geo. L. Peterson as alternate. It was decided to call a meeting early in January with a view of getting another Pool Elevator at Namaka or Stolsart, either by acquiring or building new. The Secretary was instructed to get in touch with the Livestock Pool with the idea of getting someone to act as shipper at Namaka. A resolution favoring the development of electric power by the Government was also passed to be presented at the district meeting at Strathmore. The U.F.W.A. met at the same time and all the old officers were re-elected: Mrs. Harris, president; Mrs. Pinkerton, vice-president; Mrs. Lawrie, Secretary. Mrs. James McLean was elected delegate to the U.F.W.A. convention at Edmonton."—*Strathmore Standard*

U.F.A.-POOL JOINT MEETING

A well attended meeting of U.F.A., U.F.W.A. and Wheat Pool members was

held at Rathwell School on December 13th, when H. B. Macleod, U.F.A. Director, and E. E. Eisenhauer of the Pool field service staff, gave addresses, reports J. A. G. White, secretary of Rathwell U.F.A. Local, J. P. Shield, president, was in the chair. Mr. Eisenhauer emphasized the fact that the management and Directors did not constitute the Wheat Pool, but the contract signers; and dealt with the operations of the Pool, its direct connections with so many foreign countries, the growth of the Pool elevator system, etc. Mr. Macleod spoke of the decline in U.F.A. membership, as compared with seven or eight years ago. The world judged the strength of any organization by its paid up membership, he said. The speaker outlined some of the accomplishments of the U.F.A. in the economic, political, and other fields. "The loud applause at the conclusion of the meeting," writes Mr. White, "showed the great appreciation by the audience of the speakers and their message. It is very evident that the U.F.A. movement is not dead but is now in the process or gathering its vital forces for a further period of renewed activity and progress."

Address Meetings in the Lethbridge District

J. A. Johansen, U.F.A. Director, recently addressed a series of meetings in the Lethbridge constituency, accompanied by L. Peterson, M.L.A. Mr. Johansen addressed the students at Raymond Agricultural College on December 7th, and on the 8th spoke at Rolling Green. On Monday afternoon both speakers attended a meeting at Diamond City; in the evening Mr. Johansen addressed a crowd of 42 at Commerce, while Mr. Peterson had an audience of over 100 in Picture Butte. On Tuesday, December 11th, 123 persons attended the meeting held in Iron Springs, while the evening meeting, at Banner School, drew a capacity house. On Wednesday meetings were held at Taylor and Wandenna; on Thursday the afternoon meeting at Coaldale was small, but there was a good attendance at Barnwell in the evening. The U.F.A. Local here, states Mr. Johansen in reporting the tour, "have handled 12 car loads of lumber, posts, poles and sawdust. This Local is in splendid shape." On Friday Mr. Johansen spoke at Raymond, while Mr. Peterson went to Fettig Local and Hudson, while Mr. Johansen concluded the series at Woolford on Saturday. Mr. Johansen spoke mostly on the organization, what it had accomplished and its aims for the future, while Mr. Peterson took for his subject the work of the Provincial Government.

OPPOSE LOWERING INCOME TAX

Opposition to any further reduction in the income tax was expressed and a recommendation that any reductions in Federal taxation which may be found possible shall be made in respect to indirect taxes such as the tariff, was made at the regular meeting of the Calgary U.F.A. Local held on December 20th. The Local endorsed the resolution on this subject which had previously been adopted by the East Calgary Convention, as a recommendation to the Annual U.F.A. Convention this month. The greater part of the evening was devoted to consideration of resolutions on the U.F.A. Convention program. The resolution from Hand Hills, expressing opposition to the Trackways Bill which was defeated by a narrow majority in the last session of the Alberta Legislature, was endorsed after full discussion. Attention was called to the dangerously narrow majority by which this bill was defeated at the last session.

The Local also endorsed the Bow River resolution which expressed approval of the Government's good roads policy, recommended paying for road construction out of current revenue, and opposed the borrowing of any large sums of money for road purposes. Another resolution of which the Local expressed approval calls for the bringing into operation of the Old Age Pensions scheme. President E. R. Briggs was in the chair. Visitors from Midnapore and Springbank Locals in the district were present and participated in the proceedings.

ROWLEY ANNUAL MEETING

The Rowley U.F.A. Local held their annual meeting on December 22nd. After the general business of the meeting the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, A. J. Russell; vice-president, H. A. Wilson; secretary, W. H. Baldwin; directors, W. Jervis, L. Nelson, F. Sadler, H. L. McKee and R. Hooper. The Local decided to send two delegates to the Annual Convention.

W. H. BALDWIN, Sec.-Treas.

How Lougheed U.F.A. Local Multiplied Membership by Ten

Drive Which Brought Membership to 257 Concluded at Gathering Which Will Live Long in the Annals of Local

The membership drive put on by Lougheed U.F.A. Local, which had the very successful out-come mentioned in a recent issue of *The U.F.A.*, raising the membership from 24 to 257, is described by the secretary, A. Skoberg, as follows:

"Our president, Mr. Probst, selected two teams of two each, Messrs. Pope and Lanfroid to canvass north of the railway, and Messrs. Morrison and Loseree south of the railway. Mr. Morrison accepted only on condition that the drive be a competition, the losing side to put up a supper. This was accepted, and the four got busy. All are well known in this country. As talking points, we had the very good prices secured from various dealers for U.F.A. members on coal, twine, formaldehyde and plow shares. All of our merchants are ready to give us special prices on anything we wish to buy as a Local. This was all used by the canvassers. And the big point was that the right men were working as canvassers.

"Before the lists of new members were turned in, the directors held a meeting and agreed that the Local should stand the expense of the supper; the regular meeting endorsed this. When the lists were turned in, it was found that the South side had won by fifteen members —134 to 119; and I might say that every farmer within 16 miles of Lougheed who had $3 is a member of Local No. 302.

"The committee in charge of the banquet and dance, J. S. Johnson, J. Harney and E. Loseree, spared neither time nor work to make the affair a success. Two hundred and sixty-eight men and women sat down to one of the greatest spreads ever laid on a table, including turkey, ham, pork, and all the trimmings. We made a charge of 50 cents for men, for the dance, and 110 paid admission. There were about 300 people in the hall. The committee had a 5-piece orchestra down from Killam, and the music was of the best. Several short talks and recitations were given during the evening—our M.L.A., Mr. Andrews, Mr. Parmegar, the first owner on the drive, Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Gillis were all very good, and helped to make the evening a success.

"I don't think it would be any trouble for any Local to make a successful drive, but I don't think any of them can make a drive which will compare with ours."

This very successful gathering will live long in the annals of the history of the Lougheed Local.

Payment of Dues by Requisition on Pools

What the Proposal Submitted for Consideration of U.F.A. Annual Convention Means —The Plan Followed in Saskatchewan, Where 24,000 out of 30,000 Members Paid Dues in This Manner in First Campaign

Proposals for the extensive adoption of the plan of payment of dues to the U.F.A. by requisition on the various Pools have been submitted by constituency associations for the consideration of the Annual Convention. The signing of such requisitions of course, would be purely a voluntary matter. The Pool member who wished to become a member of the U.F.A. would merely seize the opportunity to pay his dues in this manner, instead of in cash.

In view of the fact that this matter will be under discussion at the Convention, we print below a description of the plan followed in Saskatchewan, where six-sevenths of the members of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, paid their dues in this manner in the first campaign. The following is from a letter received from W. M. Thrasher, Secretary-Treasurer of the Saskatchewan organization:

"The requisition idea for the payment of membership dues was established by the Committee of Trustees who were responsible for the organization work on behalf of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, following the amalgamation of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association and the Farmers' Union. We had recognized in carrying on under the old system a great part of the time and finances of the organization were expended in trying to keep the membership in good standing, so far as the membership dues were concerned. We therefore evolved the idea, working in conjunction with our Wheat Pool, of using what is known as the requisition. You will note that it is continuous unless cancelled by the party signing same before a stated period of time. This saves us the labor and expense of getting new requisitions signed yearly.

"There is no question whatever as to the immense value of the requisition

(Continued on page 10)

Public Ownership a Failure

By C. J. YORATH, M.I.C.E., President Canadian Utilities, Ltd.

We have pleasure in publishing this week a letter from C. J. Yorath, M.I.C.E., President of the Canadian Utilities, Ltd., in answer to the electrical engineer whose contribution to our issue of December 1st, in support of public ownership, has aroused Province-wide interest.

Our contributor replies to Mr. Yorath on the opposite page. The article and the reply will well repay careful reading and study, as the proper solution of the power problem is a matter of major importance.—*Editor.*

In an article under the title of "Alberta Farmers and Electrical Power" in the issue of *The U.F.A.* dated the 1st of December, 1928, written by "An Electrical Engineer," it was stated, "Mr. Yorath in extolling private ownership of Public Utilities at the Calgary Board of Trade on November 5th, makes a very unfair comparison between the City of Montreal and the Hydro Electric of Ontario. . . . It is rather interesting to note that not so long ago Mr. Yorath himself was a strong believer in Public Ownership and so expressed himself."

In the first place let me say that I am never ashamed of expressing my opinions either in public or in articles over my own name, and would not stoop to attacking any one or advocating any policy over a nom de plume.

I have never expressed myself in favor of public ownership, except under the following conditions:

(1) That sometimes it is a question of financial expediency; i.e., by charging high rates and neglecting what should be proper expenditures on repairs or equipment, utilities can earn under these circumstances sufficient surplus to keep down the local tax rates. This, of course, is an expediency which is indefensible and economically unsound, and can only last for a limited period of time.

(2) Efficient management.

(3) Free from political interference and control.

As the above conditions cannot be continuously obtained, Public Ownership of Utilities is invariably over a period of time, an unqualified failure.

Private Service in Quebec Better Than Public Service in Ontario

The Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission has recently entered into a contract with the Gatineau Power Company, a Quebec subsidiary of the International Paper Company, to buy 250,000 horse power at $15 per h.p. at the plant. They will bring it 200 miles to Toronto at a laid down cost of $22 per h.p. less than Toronto is today paying for power purchased from Niagara Falls, a little over 100 miles away.

Toronto people have discovered that they are able to go 200 miles away and buy power from a private company cheaper than can be produced at the public ownership plants at the finest site in the world for generating power, i.e., Niagara.

Recently a group of public utility operators, the W. H. Foshay Company, went into Ontario and have purchased, or are negotiating the purchase of the locally owned power plants in Southampton, Walkerton, Chippewa Hill, Port Elgin and Wiarton, in face of the strongest opposition from the Ontario Hydro Commission. In other words, right in the heart of public ownership territory, local authorities are beginning to realise that public ownership, while it may be alright in theory, does not work out in practice.

The officers of the Hydro Commission have at last realised that the criticism which has been made for a number of years; i.e., that it was selling electricity at less than cost, has been justified, and it has now in consequence of this criticism adopted a new schedule of rates. Toronto, a city of 650,000 people, is raising its domestic current rates on a basis that will increase every household lighting bill in the city anywhere from 15 per cent to 35 per cent. In backing up the demand for the increase the General Manager of the Toronto system, in interviews in the newspapers, let it be known plainly that all this time the householders have been getting their power at less than cost, and that now the practice would have to stop.

It is useless, therefore, quoting the old rates charged by the Hydro Commission as an argument in favor of public ownership, for the reason that the Commission now realises that its previous charges were upon a wrong basis, and at "less than cost."

The average charge per kilowatt hour for electric energy in Toronto, under public ownership even under the old rates, is 1.65 cents, and in Montreal under Private ownership 1.37 cents, although no taxes are paid in the former and heavy taxes are paid by the Private Companies in the latter.

Royal Commission Criticises Ontario System

The Royal Commission appointed by the Provincial Government of Ontario to report upon the Hydro Commission stated amongst other things:

"The Commission has not only misapplied its advances from the Province but it has employed its renewal and other reserve funds on capital account often upon works other than those in respect to which they are established.

"In so far as sinking funds for the retirement of outstanding bonds are concerned, our study of the matter shows that the commission has adopted no well defined or consistent policy in this respect. In some cases no retirement of fund is being provided and where such a fund is being provided the amount accumulated at the maturity of the bonds will not be sufficient to meet the issues as the bonds outstanding become due."

The amount short in the Sinking Fund is	$15,796,592
The amount of subsidy paid by the Government in 1923-4 is	1,194,422
General Expenses not properly charged	2,245,000
	$19,147,014

Board of Investigating Engineers Condemns Manitoba System

The following is an extract from the report of the Board of Investigating Engineers appointed by the Provincial Government to report upon the Commission in that Province:

"As to the benefits that have accrued to the Province due to this enterprise, the Board is of the opinion that the benefits accruing to those Towns who are satisfied with the service and costs under the existing contracts and the benefits that may accrue to the farmers who may take energy from this plant will not compensate the Province as a whole for the losses that they are sustaining and that they will continue to sustain from the operation of the present plant. On the other hand if the patrons of the Power Commission were to pay the cost of the energy they are taking then there would be no benefits accruing to those patrons for the reason that energy could have been generated locally at less cost."

The question of developing additional power in the Province of Manitoba to take care of the great mining development of that Province was recently considered by the Provincial Government, and after receiving a report from one of the Ontario Hydro Engineers, the Government decided to allow a Private Company to develop the Seven Sisters Falls for the reason that it could do so and supply electricity to the Government at less cost than it could itself generate power.

At about the same time Premier Bracken also announced that private capital in the Province of Manitoba would receive fair treatment and every consideration, realising as he said, that the proper development of the Province depended upon the co-operation of Government with capital.

The country which has made the greatest advance of any country in the world in the development of electricity is the United States, and that achievement has been accomplished by private initiative and capital. Over 98 per cent of the electricity supplied in that country is generated and supplied by Private Companies.

Under private ownership invention, initiative, vision and development are virile and progressive, while under public ownership those necessary attributes to progress and success are stagnant, there is an atmosphere of inertia and the resiliency which should be found in a progressive business is lacking.

In the words of Thomas Jefferson, "That government is best which governs least."

BREEDERS ELECT DIRECTORS

W. L. Gray of Millet has been named Director for Alberta on the executive of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association and Richard Knights of Calgary and Geo. R. Ball of Strathcona will represent Alberta sheepmen on the executive of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association, it is announced from Toronto following a ballot received from the breeders in this Province.

EYREMORE

Eyremore U.F.A. Local was organized in November by Harvey Hanson, with thirteen paid up members. A. K. Anderburg and Hugh L. Robinson were elected officers.

Copies of the Call to the Annual Convention, with credential cards, were sent to all U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals during the first week of December; copies of the resolutions for the Convention, and the annual financial statements, were forwarded later.

Public Ownership---the Facts

By an Electrical Engineer

In bringing to the attention of readers of *The U.F.A.* the fact that Mr. Yorath's opinions upon the relative merits of public and private ownership of electrical power resources had apparently changed with his change of occupation, it was not the intention of the writer to start a personal controversy, but merely to point out that men's opinions are largely governed by the economic position in which they find themselves. And Mr. Yorath is apparently no exception in this respect.

Your contributor feels that as a citizen of Alberta of many years' standing, he is justified in expressing his views upon this great question of Public Ownership, but is placed in such a position that were he to use his signature he would involve others who might not wish to be drawn into a controversy. He is glad, however, to give evidence in support of the above thesis, and this, surely, is the essential matter. The authorship of an article giving information and facts on the subject of electrical power is really of little importance. What is important, from the standpoint of your readers, is that the "information" and the "facts" shall be right. If they are, the readers will have no difficulty in arriving at sound conclusions. Let us now examine Mr. Yorath's "facts." To deal with the article point by point:

* * *

Mr. Yorath's views on public ownership, according to the published report of an address before an Edmonton organization on April 18th, 1921, when he was a Commissioner of that city, were at that time quite definite and unequivocal. The *Edmonton Journal's* report reads that in answer to a question, "the Commissioner stated that he was absolutely in favor of municipal ownership for the essential utilities." Presumably he will not deny that electrical energy is an essential utility. Let us take his points which he numbers (1), (2), and (3):

(1) We will dismiss this briefly. It is apparently in conflict with his views of 1921. He now airily dismisses public ownership as economically unsound. But he will have a hard time trying to persuade the people of Calgary, for instance, or the telephone users of the Province as a whole, that (2) efficient management, and (3) freedom from political interference and control, cannot be continuously obtained over a long period of time. As to Edmonton, the council of that city recently rejected unanimously an offer from Mr. Yorath's company for the purchase of the municipal plant, and the party which came out in the municipal elections in an unqualified way for public ownership secured a most spectacular victory in December, and now have a majority on the council. It is quite natural, of course, under these circumstances, that Mr. Yorath's official opinion should differ from that of the people of Edmonton.

As to the City of Calgary, it would be hard to point to any private enterprise that has been more efficiently managed over a period of twenty-five years than Calgary's electric light system, or the street railway system during the past twenty years, and it would be quite hopeless for Mr. Yorath to attempt to persuade the Ontario householder that his Hydro-electric system is a failure when he sees his friends across the line paying over seven cents for the same article that he is buying for two and three cents. Of course the large user of power undoubtedly approves of a system whereby the small user uses 26 per cent of the energy and pays 68 per cent of the revenue, as will be shown later on in this article.

Political Interference

All advocates of public ownership agree that conditions (2) Efficient Management, and (3) Freedom from Political Interference, are essential to the success of public ownership. With the record made available this year (ignored, it is significant to note, by our daily press), of one of the greatest political scandals in the history of the United States, Mr. Yorath treads on argumentative dynamite when he writes of "political interference." Evidence before the Federal Trade Commission at Washington is to the effect that the U.S. Power Trust have on their payroll ex-senators, an ex-ambassador, an ex-official of the League of Nations, maintain 28 committees in 38 states to teach that "Government Ownership is the Masked Agent of Communism," have corrupted legislatures, spent $84,000 a year for "canned" editorials in newspapers, and $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 a year in newspaper advertising through which pressure is brought to bear on editors. That's only a part of the story—but what's the use? Does Mr. Yorath not consider THAT to be "political interference?" The truth is that public ownership, properly safeguarded, is the only way by which the power question can be kept out of "politics," in the disreputable sense of that term. Private ownership of power means that Governments tend to come into the possession of the power corporations.

How to Keep Politics Out

The *Ottawa Citizen* recently asked editorially, "How has Ontario kept water power out of politics?" and answered, "Ontario has made her great water powers the heritage of the people, and secured them for all time against the inroads of special privilege. That is how to keep water power out of politics."

The *Citizen*, while one of the most consistent champions of public ownership, is in fact only one of a great body of newspapers—almost all the newspapers apart from the financial press—which in Ontario are convinced supporters of the publicly owned Hydro. Mr. Yorath would find it difficult to persuade them that they are mistaken. The *Toronto Globe* recently declared: "The Hydro-electric system under public ownership has proved itself wherever tried. It has reduced rates substantially from those charged by private corporations. Its rates today are the bugbear to the power companies; they would blot them out if they could, for they stand as a challenge against exploitation of the public. Of course it may be possible for a wealthy company to underbid Hydro temporarily. If such tactics would result in getting control of the Hydro municipalities large expenditures would be justified. The people would then be at the mercy of a power trust, and it could recoup itself at its pleasure."

A MISLEADING ARTICLE

Mr. Yorath's statements about the Ontario Hydro-electric are not an original presentation, but for the most part a paraphrase of a most misleading article which appears in *Barron's Financial Weekly* of December 3rd. The figures quoted for the cities are not genuine average rates, but the misleading average revenues per kilowatt hour. This matter was dealt with in the writer's first article, but Mr. Yorath, instead of replying, ignored all the facts against him, and struck out on an entirely new tack. It was pointed out in the previous article that private companies in Quebec running

POINTS IN REPLY

A few of the points in our contributor's reply are summarized as follows:

1. Mr. Yorath's criticism is largely a paraphrase of a misleading article in a recent issue of *Barron's Weekly*.

2. Private ownership means that the power question is plunged into "politics" in the most undesirable sense. Evidence of this has been brought to light by the Power Scandals in the United States.

3. Public Ownership under an efficient commission can be kept out of politics. There is no "politics" in the Alberta utility now Provincially owned—the highly efficient Telephone System.

4. Under Public Ownership in Ontario householders pay very much less than in Quebec under private ownership, and than under private ownership in the United States. Ontario Hydro pays hundreds of thousands taxes annually. Rates remain as in Commission's report cited by our contributor. Toronto has substantial surplus; local authority considered adjustments between classes of services, but proposal not applied.

5. Mr. Yorath incorrectly attributes to an Ontario Royal Commission a report by an unqualified "investigator" who made an ignorant attack on the Commission after a few hours' "investigation." The attack was answered some years ago by the late Sir Adam Beck, and the figures shown to be incorrect.

6. The comment on the Manitoba situation is misleading, because based on one carefully selected passage. Our contributor quotes more fully from the report, and shows that public ownership is favored by competent Manitoba Engineers.

7. The best time for a Government to enter the field of public ownership is at the beginning. The reason why.

from to where large loads can be secured, charge high rates to small users and often low rates to large manufacturers, many of such firms having interlocking directorates with the supply companies. In Ontario, on the other hand, the large network of lines covering most of the Province supplies energy to all users, large and small, (thousands of whom would not be served at all by a privately owned system), at very low rates.

The privately owned institution, selecting only the profitable connections and leaving without service those whose connections will not be so highly profitable, can really bring their cost of distributing energy down to a much lower average per kilowatt hour. But even making a comparison on this basis, we find that according to Mr. Yorath's own figures, Quebec has made a very small showing over the Ontario system, and if we take into consideration the services rendered by the two institutions, there is little left to be said in favor of the Quebec system from the point of view of the small user.

Here are a few comparisons of rates paid in towns and cities of similar size: The householder in the city of Montreal (with 197,898 meters) pays for the first sixty kilowatt hours 3.75 cents per kilowatt hour, while the householder in the city of Toronto (with 145,784 meters) is today paying for the same quantity 1.6 cents per kilowatt hour.

The Case of Toronto

And just here let me deal with Mr. Yorath's remarks about the Ontario Hydro, and the city of Toronto's recently talked of plan to increase certain rates. Mr. Yorath must not confuse the Ontario Hydro Power Commission of Ontario with any local utility commission. Complying with the law governing its operations, the Provincial Commission sells electrical energy at cost. Mr. Yorath's statement is concerned with the proposal MADE BUT NOT AFFILIED by the local hydro utility of the city of Toronto.

The rate schedules for the various classes of service, domestic, power and municipal are as presented in the Provincial Hydro's last report. Those are the figures we use. Toronto has operated with a substantial surplus, but has considered making some rate adjustments as between its various consumers. If the adjustment had been made as proposed the large domestic user would still have paid about half what the Montreal user pays, and the small user less than he ever paid before. Thus Mr. Yorath's statement is basically misleading and incorrect.

Returned $230,000 to Rural Consumers

In passing, let the fact be stated that as shown in the Provincial Hydro's annual report, while most favorable rates are given for rural service "DURING THE PAST YEAR THE COMMISSION HAS RETURNED IN CASH TO RURAL CONSUMERS APPROXIMATELY $230,000."

Utilities Do Pay Taxes

Mr. Yorath harps, here as elsewhere, upon the matter of public ownership and taxes. He must surely know that the Ontario Provincial Hydro-electric pays taxes both to municipalities and to the Provincial Government to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. To come nearer home, the contention that publicly owned utilities do not pay taxes is hardly borne out in view of the fact that Calgary utilities pay 4 per cent of their gross revenue into the general revenue fund. What private industry is paying taxes that high? Moreover Calgary has reduced the rate, from 14 cents when the city went into power production, to 5 cents less 15 per cent discount for early payment, today, for domestic rates. There has been no "political interference" in Calgary. Why then, need there be in respect to a publicly owned Provincial system?

There doubtless will be variations in the Hydro rates from time to time but Mr. Yorath will never be able to make much of a case out of this. The late Sir Adam Beck stated: "Each municipality is required to keep its detailed records in such form as to permit of an accurate allocation of all costs to any class of service; these records are analyzed annually, and if in any year any class is found to have been bearing either more or less than the actual cost of its own service, the rates for the succeeding year are adjusted to correct such a condition."

But let us take a few comparisons based on the figures in the latest available published reports. If there should be future revision, one way or the other, the disparities are certain to still be so great between Ontario and Quebec that there will be nothing to support Mr. Yorath's argument. An immense advantage will still remain with the Ontario householder.

What the Householder Pays

Take the city of Quebec, with 26,608 meters. The householder pays 3.01 cents or sixty kilowatt hours, or slightly over 5 cents per kilowatt hour, while the householder in Hamilton, Ont., with 29,434 meters, pays 1.6 cents per kilowatt hour. In the latter case it is interesting to note that there is a private company furnishing energy at the same rates as those set by the Hydro, and this same company contended they could hardly "get by" even with much higher rates before the hydro came in.

We will take a few more examples of smaller towns in Quebec and equivalent sized towns in Ontario:

Three Rivers, Que., 6,783 meters, 60 kilowatt hours per month, 5 cents per kilowatt hour.

Walkerville, Ont., 6,519 meters, 60 kilowatt hours per month, 2.58 cents per kilowatt hour.

Telford Mines, Que., 2,363 meters, 60 kilowatt hours, 6.65 cents per kilowatt hour.

Barrie, Ont., 2,030 meters, 60 kilowatt hours, 1.8 cents per kilowatt hour.

These have been selected as towns and cities of nearly the same size, and in each case supplied with hydro-electric energy, in Quebec from privately owned plants, and in Ontario from publicly owned plants in most cases municipally owned distribution systems supplied with energy from the Ontario Hydro-electric Power Commission. The following is taken from the report of the Commission for 1928: "The policy and practice of the Commission has been and is: To make the widest possible distribution of electrical energy and extend to every community that can be economically reached by transmission lines the benefits of electric service."

In a report from the chairman of the Federal Trade Commission of the United States on the electric power industry in the United States, we learn that 95½ per cent of the energy developed in the United States is developed by privately owned plants, and only 4½ per cent by municipally owned plants. Therefore, the average figures as reported by this Commission will be a fair average of the rates of the privately owned plant in that country.

What U.S. Power Trust Charges

From these figures we learn that in the year 1926, the user of electric energy for light paid an average price of 7.36 cents per kilowatt hour. These same users of light used only 26.2 per cent of the energy developed and paid 68.2 per cent of the gross revenue to the power companies. We find that the power users for the same year paid an average of 1.29 cents per kilowatt hour and used 61.9 per cent of the energy sold, paying 28.2 per cent of the gross revenue, while the electric railroads in the same year paid an average of 0.9 cents per kilowatt hour, using 11.9 per cent of the energy sold, and paying 3.6 per cent of the revenue.

Food for Farmers' Reflection

On the other hand, an examination of the report of the Ontario Hydro-electric Power Commission shows that 86 per cent of the users of light served by that Commission received their energy at 2 cents per kilowatt hour or less, 12.4 per cent received their energy at from 2 to 3.9 cents per kilowatt hour, while only 1.3 per cent paid from 4 to 5 cents, and only one per cent of the users paid 7 cents.

A careful examination of these figures will therefore leave no doubt in the mind of the average farmer that the contention made by the writer in his previous article, that the small user of electric energy supplied by the publicly owned hydro-electric system of Ontario is certainly at a big advantage as compared with the small user of energy supplied by the private companies across the border is fully borne out.

Of course, if the first object of a plant supplying electric energy is to supply the large manufacturing institutions at a very low rate, then the privately owned institutions in the United States are serving their purpose well, but if the distribution of electrical energy is to be a public utility in which the small user is to share in the great benefits that are to be derived from an abundant supply of cheap power, then from this point of view there can be no question, as to which form is serving the public best.

Just Across the River

The real test is to compare bills of consumers. In Ottawa, supplied by the publicly owned Hydro, the average price is less than one cent per kilowatt hour. Across the river in Aylmer, Quebec, it is 5 cents per kilowatt hour.

One small Ontario town did succumb to private power company's electioneering propaganda a few months ago, but the electorate in another recently defeated the lavishly financed campaign of the private power interests, and voted Hydro. Mr. Yorath's statement that the private interests "purchased or are negotiating the purchase" of locally owned plants is worth noting. "Negotiating" is right—with the one exception mentioned.

That Gatineau Contract

The contention of Mr. Yorath that the recent contract entered into by the Ontario Hydro-electric Commission and the Gatineau Power Company shows the Hydro to disadvantage is ridiculous. It simply shows that the Hydro, instead of trying to serve the large city of Toronto at the lowest possible rate, is trying to serve the whole Province at the lowest possible rate.

The Ontario Hydro's contract with the Gatineau Power Company is evidence of the strong position of the publicly-owned Hydro. Ontario rates are so low that the Gatineau Company had to cut the price

(Continued on page 24)

Correspondence

WHEAT GRADING

Editor, *The U.F.A.*,

Kindly allow some space on the pages of *The U.F.A.* regarding wheat grading.

A change in wheat grading should take place; the present system of grading wheat doesn't satisfy the producers who work hard the whole year to get paid for their toil. For instance, this year the wheat was badly frozen, but makes high value of food. Approximately 68 per cent of western wheat is low grade, which grades No. 4 and down mostly sis and feed.

The grade is below the normal, and the price is also considerably low, which is much less than received by the farmers since 1923. The prairie farmers are receiving for their 1928 crop much less than cost of production but it costs just the same to produce good quality of food.

According to the information from the Dominion grain research laboratory, "The weight per bushel of each grade is higher than that of last year, particularly the lower grades; protein content of wheat is higher than last year in each grade; the quality of protein, particularly in lower grades is superior to that of last year, and the baking quality of the flour from each grade is decidedly superior to that of last year. The indication of strength in bread is particularly same, as in lower and higher grades, although the grain is more or less damaged by frost."

The farmers have produced a food of same value to the food of last year, but they are not getting the same grade, or the same price, as last year. The wheat that is graded 5 and 6 has same value of food as No. 1 or 2, only it has more bran and shorts on account of being frozen, but it isn't sold for grade 1 or 2. This means that somebody made, or at least, will make a nice profit for nothing, which he or they didn't work hard the whole year for. But they know how to manage to make a nice sum of money. They fight for their interests; they are organized, not like we farmers are, waiting for somebody to do it.

This happens that few individuals reap a nice sum of money yearly, because the Canada Grain Act protects them, not the farmers. The Canada Grain Act was formed purely in the interests of the grain gamblers, with their mixing house, and other methods of deriving super-profits from growers' toil.

The present grading system must be changed. It must be made to protect the wheat producers—not the wheat gamblers and mixing house proprietors. To be of the real value of food it must be based on milling and baking qualities of wheat. At the present time the wheat is graded by its roundness, color, hardness, etc. The grading by the milling and baking qualities must be controlled by the Pools, i.e., by the organized farmers in co-operative societies, called Wheat Pools.

If the farmers could produce certain products why couldn't they grade their own? If the capitalists can make certain commodity and classify them by themselves, and give certain prices which include the grain, why not the farmers grade their own wheat by its value? The signers of the Pool should get after the officials of the Wheat Pool to adopt their own grading.

Vegreville, Alta. A. W. TYMCHUK.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Editor, *The U.F.A.*:

Thanks to the excellence and wide distribution of *The U.F.A.*, we have a situation that is unique in the history of this or any other country.

Perhaps for the first time in history an agricultural section of a people is actually better informed in regard to an important public question than is the urban section of that people.

It is indeed fortunate that so large a portion of our rural population, as represented by upwards of forty thousand wheat growers, should, through the columns of *The U.F.A.*, have placed before them so much well-edited, well-selected and authentic material on the development of electric power, together with truths about the achievements of both publicly and privately owned undertakings. The consequence is that the question will be finally decided by an enlightened electorate which is made up from a great variety of politically colored thought and from all political schools. From a study of the situation it seems to me more than likely that political considerations will have much less influence on the final decision on the power question than sound economic reasoning.

A new and larger degree of political knowledge is to be found in rural communities than heretofore. This will go far to stultify political emotionalism which, in the past, has been so easily stirred up and profited upon by astute men. Clear thinking and not political prejudice will decide whether we shall develop a policy of public ownership with its maximum cost and maximum economic benefits, or a policy of private ownership with a policy of maximum profit with no more consideration for general economic welfare than is dictated by a desire for the highest obtainable profit. For this, inevitably, will be the policy of any private group to which we are foolish enough to surrender the vast potential wealth which lies in the undeveloped power resources of Alberta.

Is it likely that Wheat Pool Members, whose vast undertaking is in the nature of a publicly owned utility, will invite another embrace from those tight squeezing private interests from which they have but so recently escaped?

Yours sincerely,
J. H. HODSON
Manneston Farm, Wetaskiwin, Alta.

TO HELP UP THE U.F.A.

Editor, *The U.F.A.*:

Herewith a few comments and suggestions from a struggling soldier settler, who

(Continued on page 20)

BLOW! BLIZZARD, BLOW!

Blow! Blizzard, Blow!
From distant north in fiercest hurry sweep!
Thou canst not harm me now.
The harvest o'er, within my house I keep.
My prize stock sheltered, sleek, well fed,
In barns secure; the hay deep in the mow;
My wheat safe stored; I know no dread.
Blow! Blizzard, Blow!

Rage! Winter, rage!
Lay down thy shining sheets of silver snow,
Where waving wheat rustled like a sea of gold.
What though the mercury descend below!
In soft content I snugly dwell,
Like some rich epicure of old,
My cellar filled and pantry, well.
Rage! Winter, rage!

Howl, North Wind, howl!
Behind storm windows I can laugh at thee,
Venting thy fury on the tumble weed,
Bending and buffeting the poplar tree.
Thy gentler brother kept thee long at bay,
Till forty fold I reaped from spring sown seed,
And to the elevator hauled each day.
Howl! North Wind, howl!

* * *

Stay! North Wind, stay!
Abate thy fury ere it is too late
In my content my neighbor I forget.
This year again it seemed to be his fate
To sow with fruitless seed his luckless field;
Prolonging, still, his long borne frugal lot;
His hopes destroyed with Autumn's meagre yield.
Stay! North Wind, stay!

Wait! Winter, wait!
My neighbor's children shiver at the breath;
Their house an insufficient shell.
The father on the prairie fights with death;
Blinded, freezing, his will alone supreme,
Taking to town some provender to sell;
Determined still his losses to redeem.
Wait! Winter, wait!

Blow! Chinook, blow!
Rise passionate from out the south and west.
Press back the spectres of the north,
That chill the blood. Give hope to man oppressed.
Surges of summer put into their veins!
Proud consciousness of dignity and worth,
Till each the goal of his desire attains.
Blow! Chinook, blow!

—NORMAN F. PRIESTLEY.

Resolutions to Be Debated at the Forthcoming Annual Convention of the U.F.A.

Final Pre-Convention List from District Associations

The last list of resolutions from District and Constituency Associations which will be available before the Annual Convention is published below. The complete list, including resolutions which may be received after this issue goes to press, will be printed in the Convention program.

NATIONAL and PROVINCIAL

Federal Income Tax

Whereas, reductions in taxation at the forthcoming session of Parliament have been fore-shadowed by the Federal Department of Finance, and

Whereas, the income tax is the most equitable of all taxes since it distributes the burden of state expenditure among the various classes in the community in proportion to their ability to bear the same, and

Whereas, this sound economic principle is not observed in the levying of the tariff and other indirect taxes, which bear most heavily upon the producing classes and the general body of consumers;

Therefore be it resolved, that this Convention protests against any further reduction in the income tax, and urges that all further reductions of taxation shall be made in respect to indirect taxes, such as the customs tariff, and

Further, that this Convention calls upon its elected representatives in the Federal House of Commons to use their utmost efforts in support of this policy. —East Calgary Federal C. A.

Canada Grain Act

Whereas, the means provided in the Canada Grain Act in regard to the ordering of cars by individuals is grossly abused by means of the proxy system, and

Whereas, the recommendations by the Grain Commission of October 10th, 1928, would not appear to remedy this situation;

Therefore be it resolved, that we urge the Dominion Government to amend the Canada Grain Act to be effective as follows:

1. That no one be allowed to order a car to be placed at any elevator until such time as the grain to be transported in such car is actually in the elevator.

2. That upon the right of anyone who has ordered a car to be placed at an elevator being challenged, the railway agent shall immediately require the agent of the elevator company, at whose elevator the car has been ordered to be placed, to take an affidavit setting forth that the grain to be transported in the car so ordered is already in the elevator, and also naming the kind of grain and the owner thereof. Should the agent of the elevator company refuse to take such affidavit the railway agent shall forthwith strike the car in question off the order book. The challenger shall tender a fee of 25c to defray costs of affidavit and forms for this purpose shall be kept by all railway agents.

3. The Grain Commission shall have power at any time to require elevator companies to furnish proof that the grain to be transported in cars ordered by their agents either as a proxy or otherwise to be placed at their elevator is actually in the elevator. Should the elevator company fail to do this within a given time they shall be liable to a fine of not less than $50.00 upon summary conviction before a magistrate.

4. Anyone who has ordered a car to be placed at the loading platform shall not have the right to subsequently have the car placed at an elevator for loading.

5. In order to provide transportation for "street" grain delivered to an elevator company, the elevator company shall have the right to order cars to transport this grain in carload lots as it is delivered, providing that no elevator company shall have the right to have its name on the car order book for more than five cars at any one time for each elevator owned at that station.—East Calgary Federal C. A.

State Insurance

Resolved, that we recommend to the U.F.A. Board that the advisability of requesting the inauguration of State Life Insurance and State Fire Insurance be brought before the U.F.A. Annual Convention.—Acadia Federal C. A.

Hydro Electric Power

Whereas, hydro electric power is being developed and distributed by private corporations, and

Whereas, we believe that public ownership of such power is in the best interests of the people of the Province of Alberta;

Therefore be it resolved, that we urge the Alberta Government to acquire and develop the hydro electric resources of the Province.—Vermilion Provincial C. A.

Power Development

Resolved, that this Convention urge the development of the electrical power resources of Alberta as rapidly as practicable under Provincial ownership and control as to both generation of power and the distribution.—East Calgary Federal C. A.

Gasoline Tax

Whereas, at present tractor owners are compelled to pay gasoline tax, and

Whereas, tractors are used for production purposes only;

Therefore be it resolved, that tractor users be given rebate of gasoline tax where tractors are used for production purposes only.—Vermilion Provincial C.A.

Gasoline Tax

Whereas, we believe that the tax on gasoline when used on the farm for production purposes is an added burden on agriculture, and

Whereas, the overhead in farm production is already far too high for the returns received by the farmers;

Therefore be it resolved, that we recommend that a refund of tax be made each year on gasoline bought for all other purposes than used in cars or trucks. —Big Valley to Munson D. A.

Construction of Elevator Docks

Resolved, that the Alberta Government appoint a commission along the lines of that in Saskatchewan, but adding these three items, that the Commission when appointed call in all the books of two or three of the main elevator companies, examine them, and ascertain:

1. The number of bushels of the various grades of wheat received at the country elevators.

2. Examine the books and find out the number of bushels of various grades shipped out from the country elevators.

3. Examine the books to ascertain the number of bushels of wheat and grades shipped in and out of the terminal elevators.—Scales U.F.A. Local, No. 457.

Bumper Signs

Resolved, that Boards of School Trustees be compelled to install suitable signs, warning traffic to "Slow up", in the proximity of schools, and

Further, that a penalty be inflicted on persons disregarding these warnings.— The Eastern Irrigation U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. D. A.

Bounty on Crows and Magpies

Whereas, we believe that crows and magpies are doing harm by destroying partridges and other game and song birds' nests;

Therefore be it resolved, that a Provincial-wide bounty be put on crows and magpies, also that a bounty be paid on the eggs of these birds.—Namaka District Association.

Farm Loan Act

Resolved, that this Convention ask the Dominion Government to get the Farm Loan Bill into operation immediately.— East Calgary Federal C. A.

ORGANIZATION

Delegates to Conventions

Resolved, that each District Association be allowed to appoint a delegate to the Annual U.F.A. Convention.—Big Valley to Munson D. A.

Delegates to Conventions

Resolved, that each Federal and Constituency Association be allowed one delegate to the Annual U.F.A. Convention.—Big Valley to Munson D. A.

Membership Drive

Resolved, that the Board shall require the U.F.A. Locals to carry out a membership drive to be completed not later than July 1st of each year.—Big Valley to Munson D. A.

Co-operative Packing Plant

Resolved, that this Convention urge the U.F.A. Central Board to investigate in conjunction with the Board of Directors of the Alberta Livestock Pool, the feasibility of acquiring co-operative packing plant facilities.—East Calgary Federal C. A.

Co-operative Flour Mill

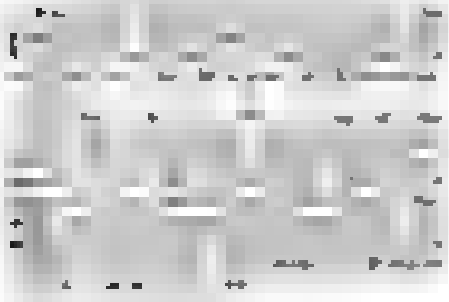
Resolved, that the Executive investigate the possibility of establishing a co-operative flour mill, either by the Wheat Pool, the Wholesale Co-operative Association, or other means, with a view to getting it into operation as soon as possible.—East Calgary Federal C. A.

[illegible]

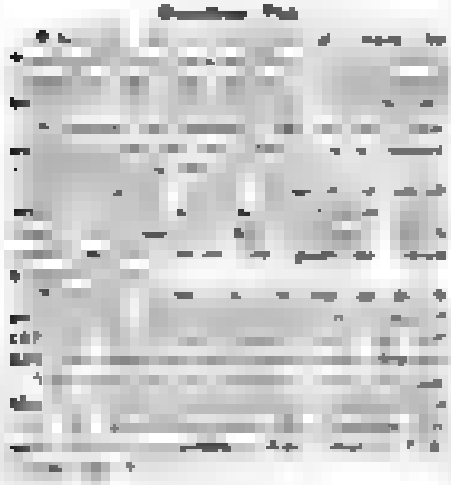
Proposed Changes in Criminal Code

Proposed Changes in Criminal Code

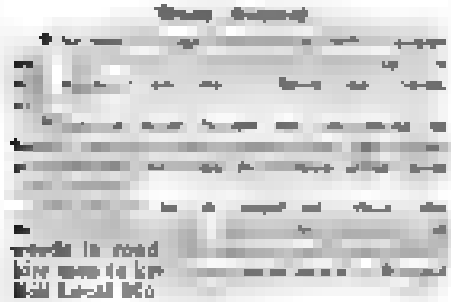
Proposed Dairy Industry Act



Canadian Pool



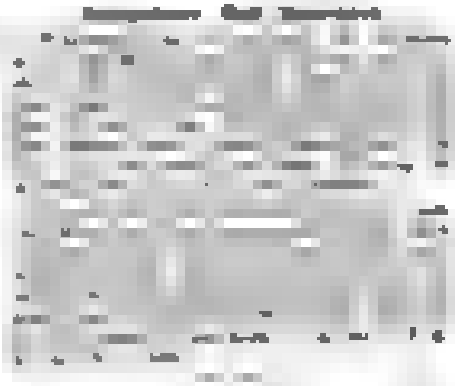
Wheat Control



Parliamentary Grain Inquiry

The American Congress

Assignment Bill Introduced



Assignment in Force

Manufacturing Plan

Closing of Ports

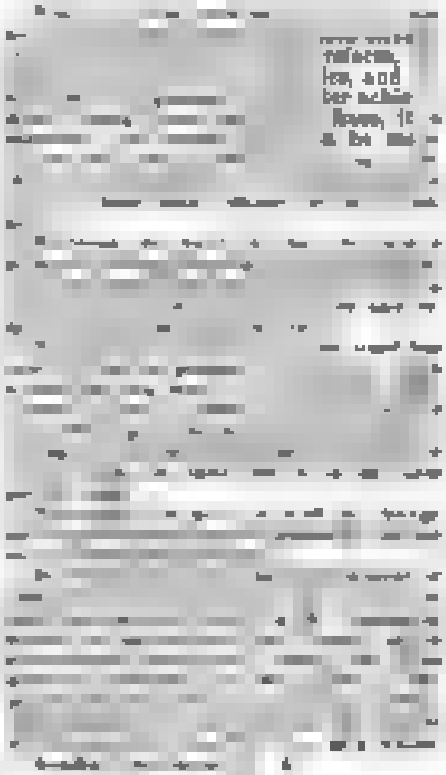
Late Resolutions Received

Proposed [illegible]

Assignment Wheat Pool

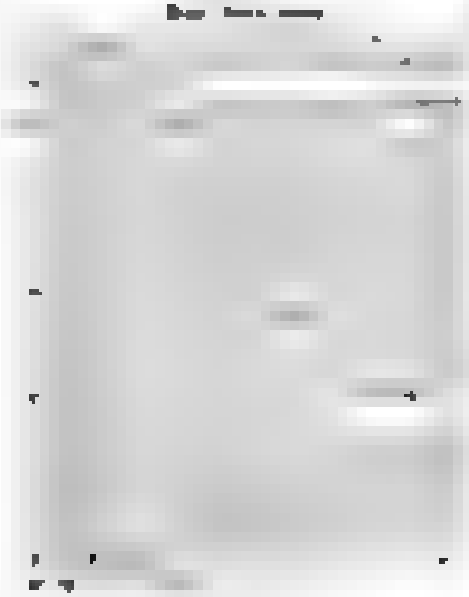
Proposed [illegible]

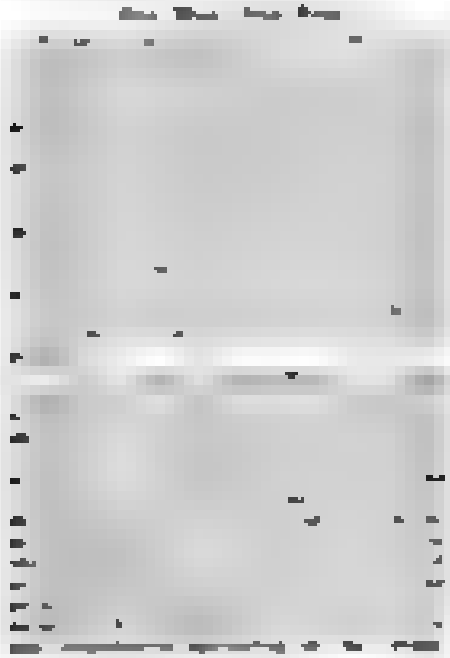
Proposed Repeal of Agreements

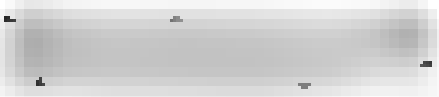


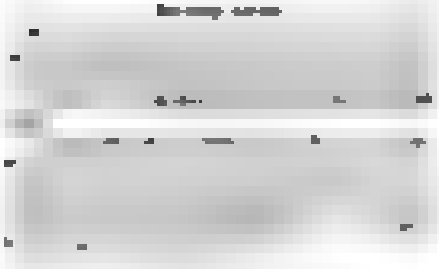
Railway Rates

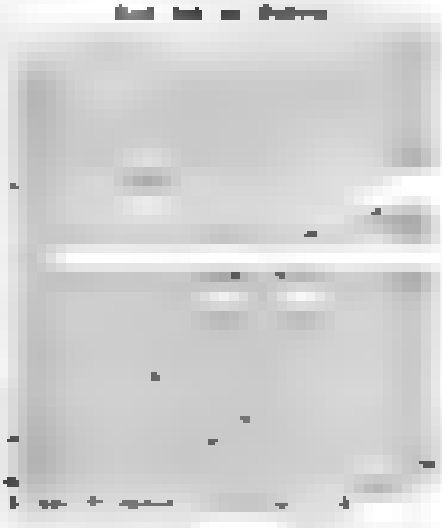
Public Ownership

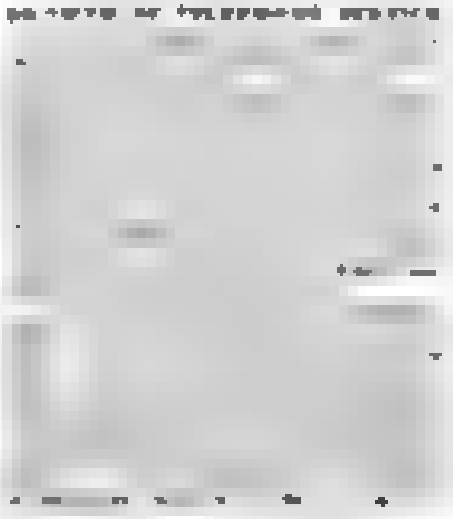












NEWS FROM THE HEAD OFFICE of the ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd.

First Eleven Months' Business of A.C.L.P. on the Stockyards

Selling Agencies Have Satisfactory Time To Lay Aggressive Policy Before Annual Meeting

[illegible]

Receipts of Cattle Records

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Selling Agencies

[illegible]

[illegible]

STATEMENT [illegible] ELEVEN MONTHS BUSINESS OF A. C. L. P.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

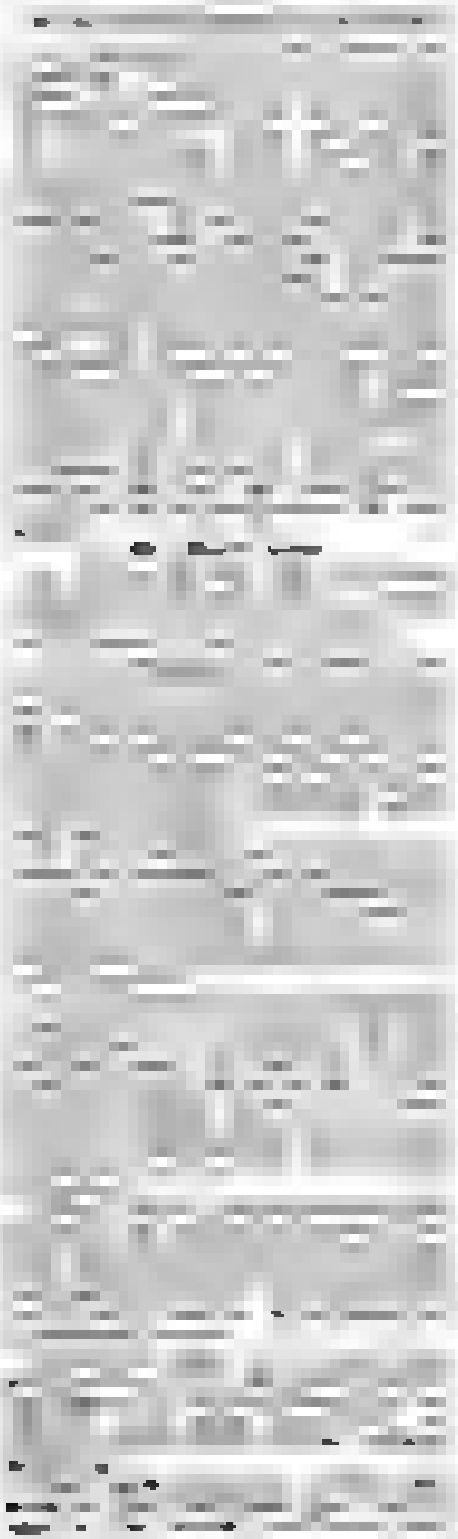
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Consumers Co-operative Movement

International Makes Grant to the Canadian Co-operative Union



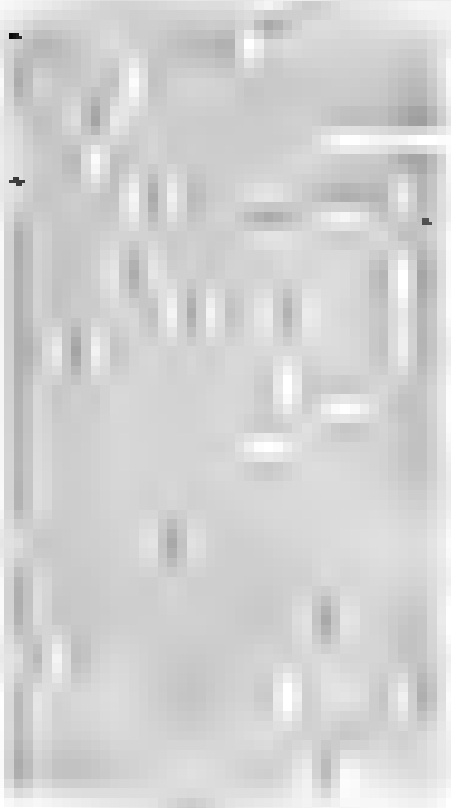
Steps and Stepping in Co-operative Enterprise

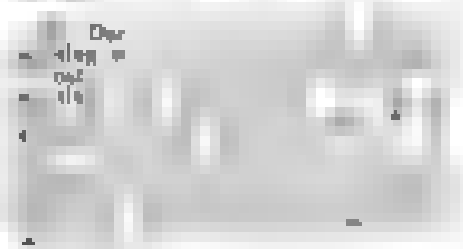
By Ingebretsen

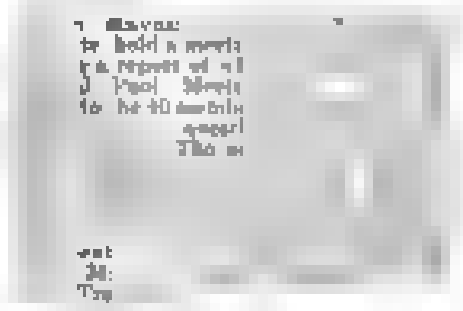
News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office

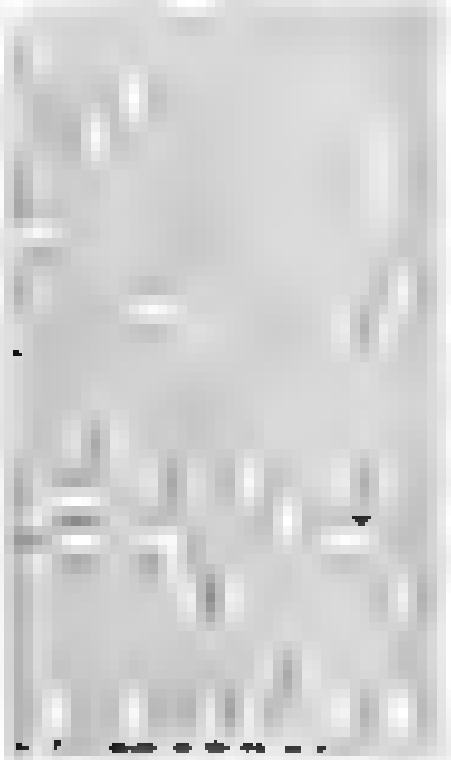
How to Obtain Grain Trade

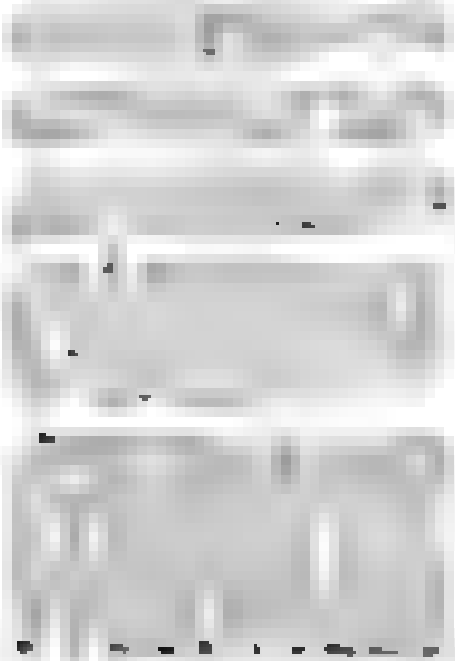
Average Price for Wheat

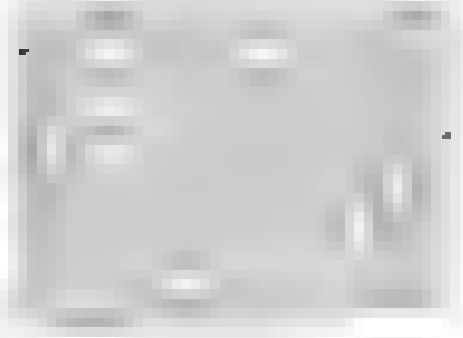




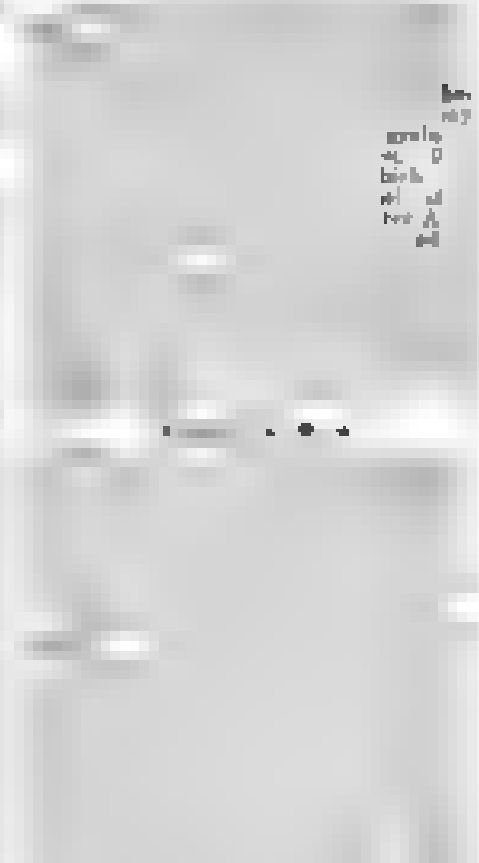


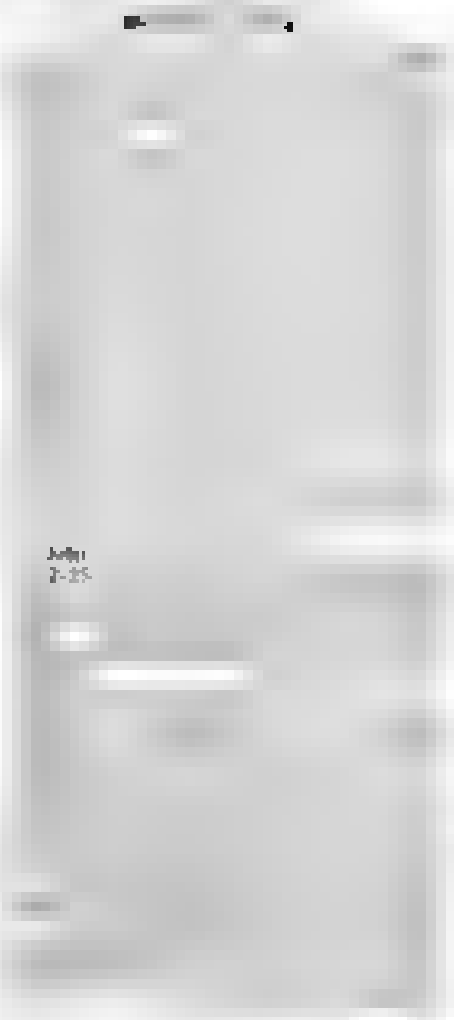


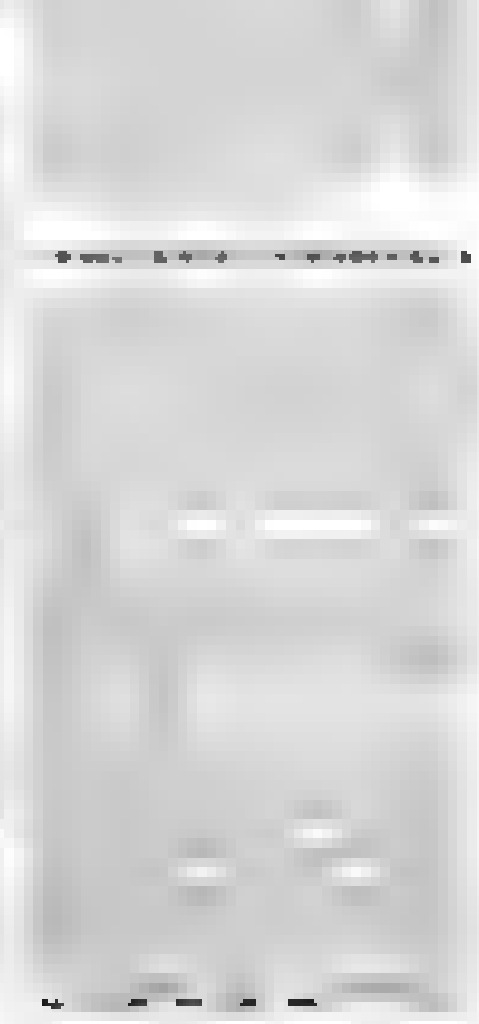




Saskatchewan Pool Progress in 1928







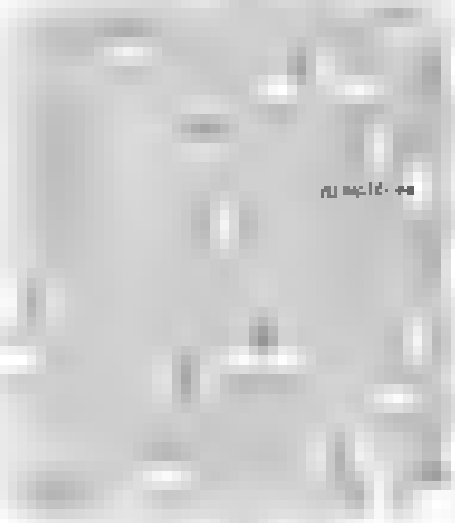
Branch at Courtenay Closed

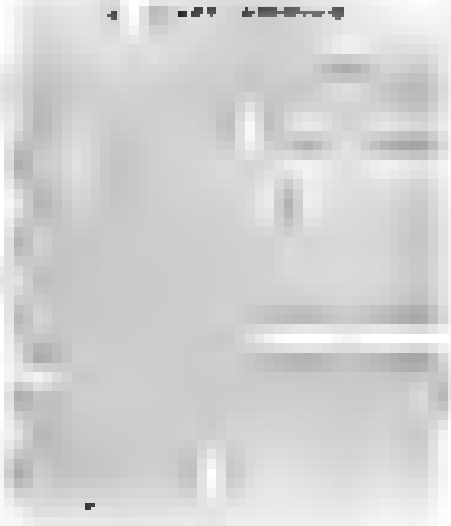
Suggestions as to the Advisability of Pool

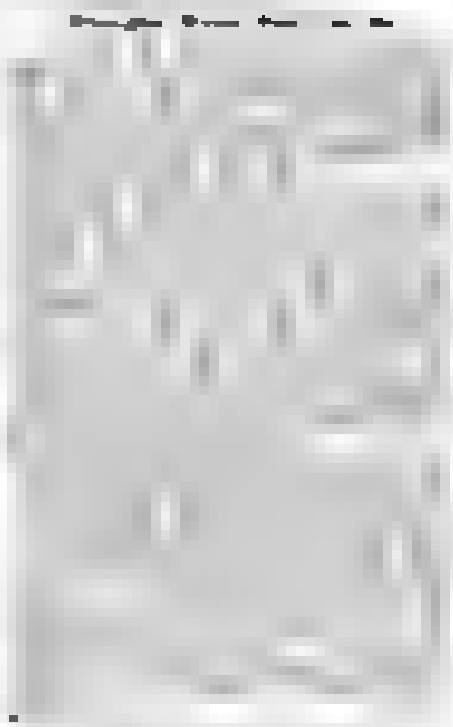
U.S. View of Canadian Wheat Pool

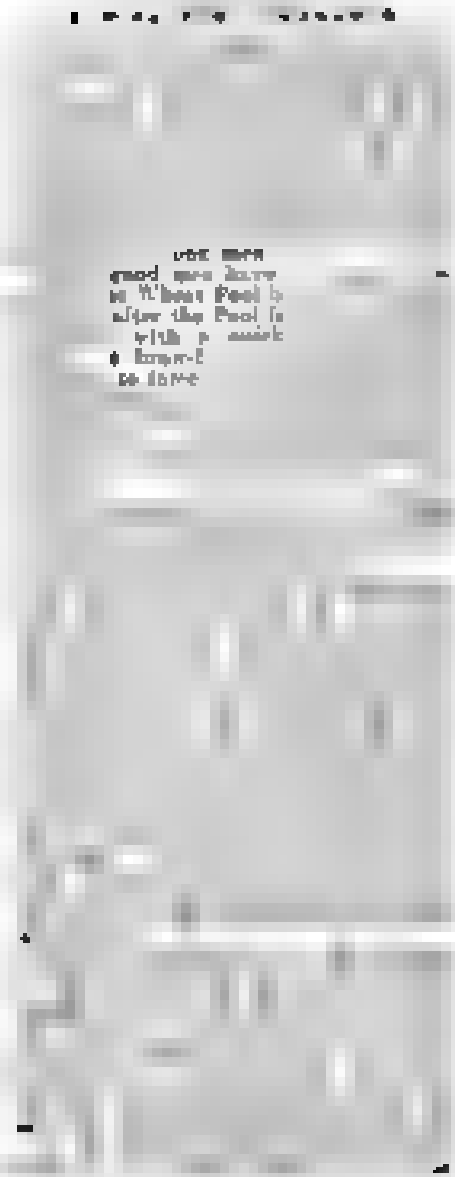
Pool Campaign Brought

Wheat Pool Directors Meeting

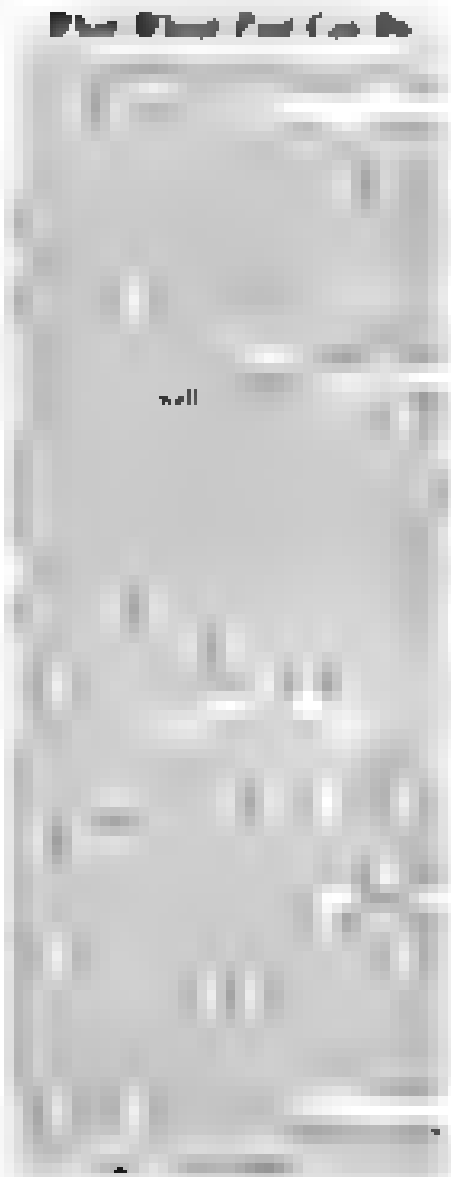




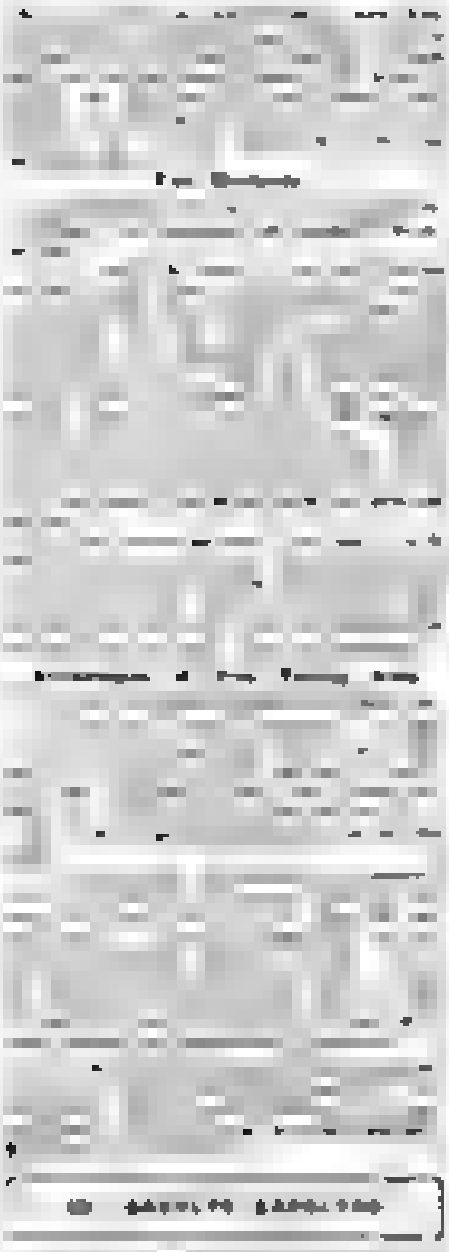




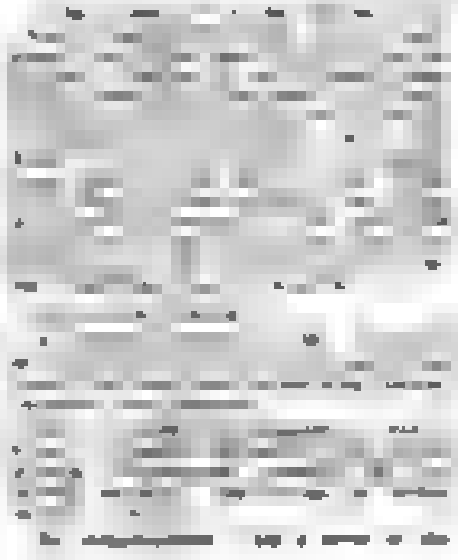
Wheat Pool Co-operation

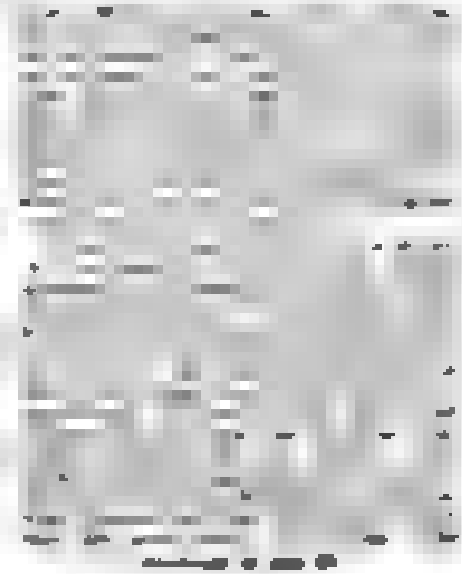


Proposed Changes in Alberta's School System

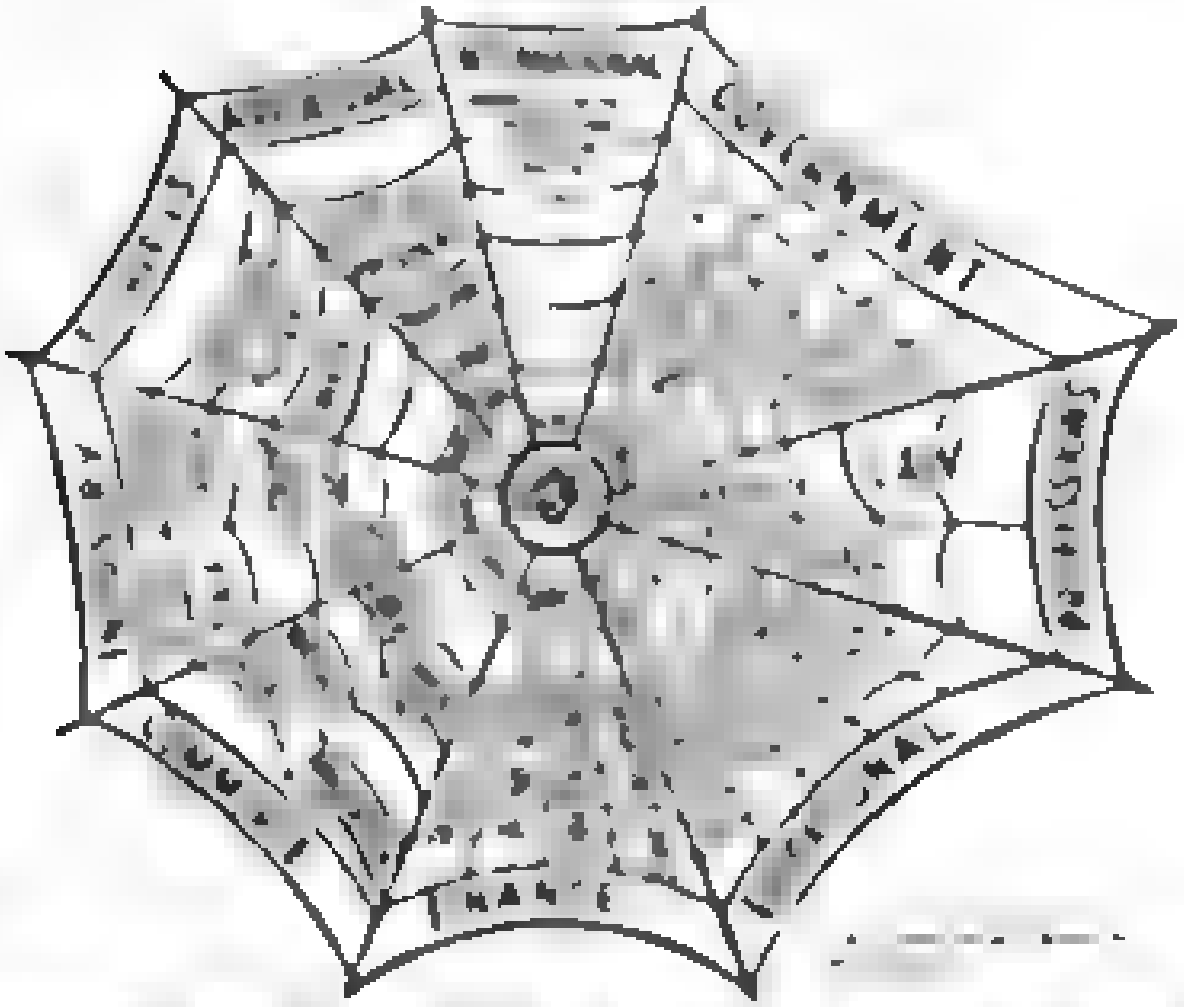


"The Spirit of the West---Particularly Alberta"





The Structure of Society



Education Victory for Public Ownership

Interests of the United Farm Women

Educational Barriers Between Provinces

STUDY CO-OPERATION AT HOME

In order to

Understand the Movement's Co-operative Movement

Become a more intelligent member of Division of Your Society, or

Prepare for employment in the Movement

TRAINED CO-OPERATORS, TEACHERS [illegible] AND TRAINED WOMEN ARE NEEDED BY ALL SOCIETIES

By [illegible] with

CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

[illegible] New York City

To Get the Most Money for Your

POULTRY

SHIP TO

Windsor's Produce

121-10th Ave W Calgary

Winter on the Pacific Coast at VANCOUVER VICTORIA NEW WESTMINSTER

TICKETS ON SALE
Jan. 1, 3, 8, 10, 14, 17, 22, 24, 29, 31
Feb. 5 and 7

Return Limit, April 15, 1929

Liberal Stopovers
Optional Routes

TWO DAILY TRAINS

"Vancouver Express" "The Imperial"
3:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.

Connections from [illegible]

SEA MUSIC FESTIVAL
at Vancouver Jan. 21-26

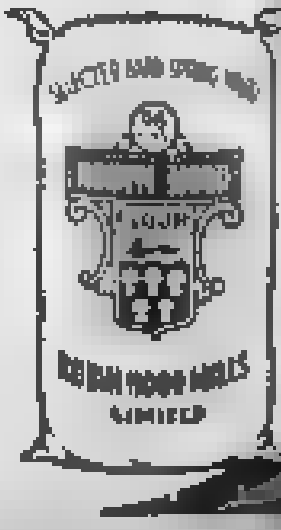
BANFF WINTER CARNIVAL
Banff, Alta. Feb. 3 to 9

Ask the **Canadian Pacific**

[illegible]

Robin Hood FLOUR

Expert bread makers always take prizes at Western Exhibitions and Local Fairs by using Robin Hood flour



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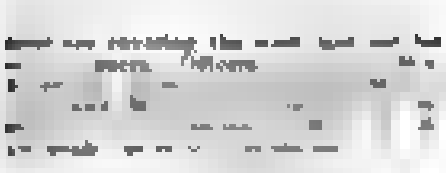
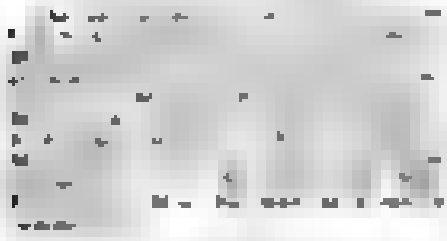
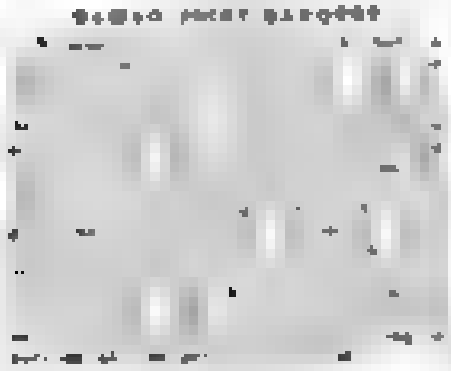
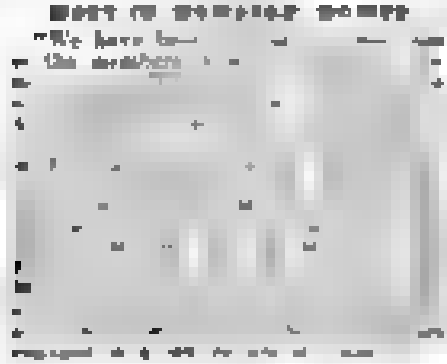
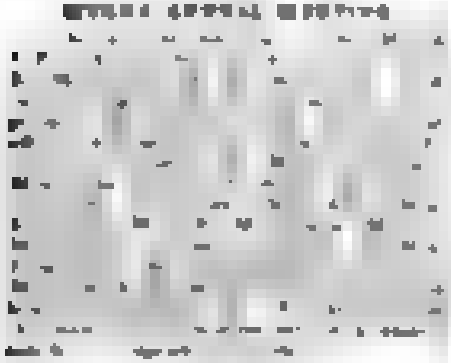
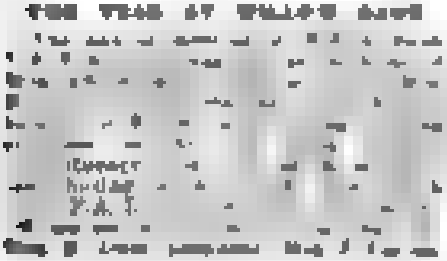


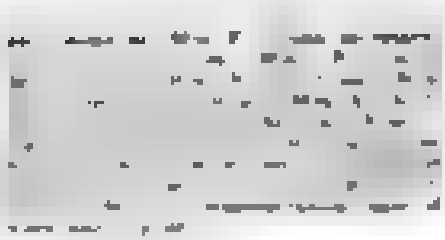


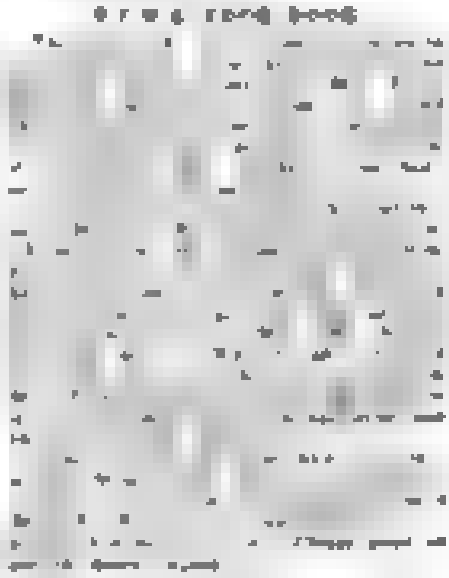


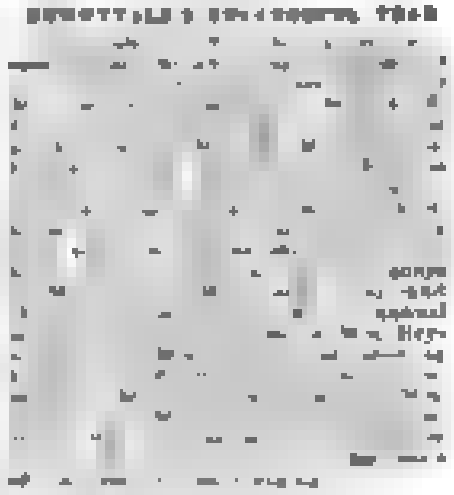


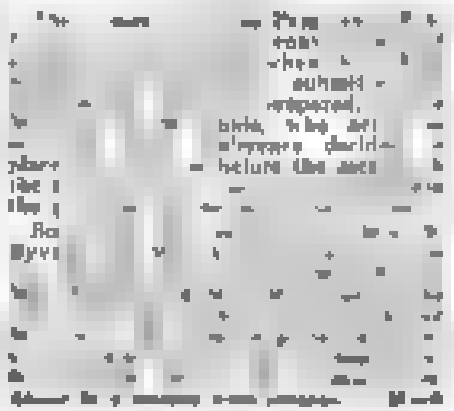


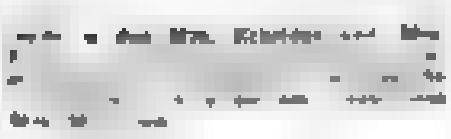




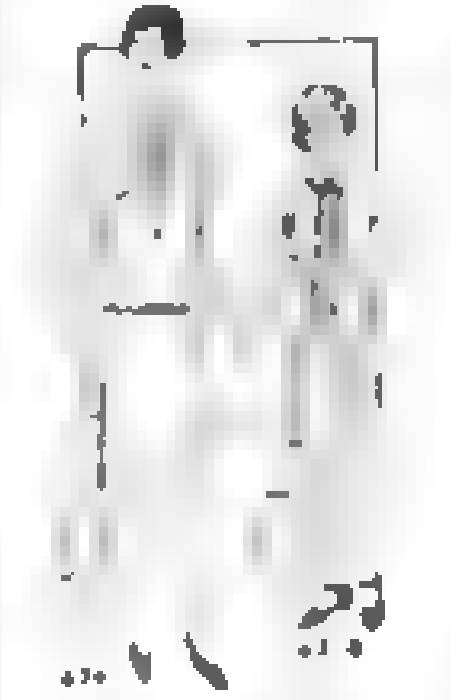


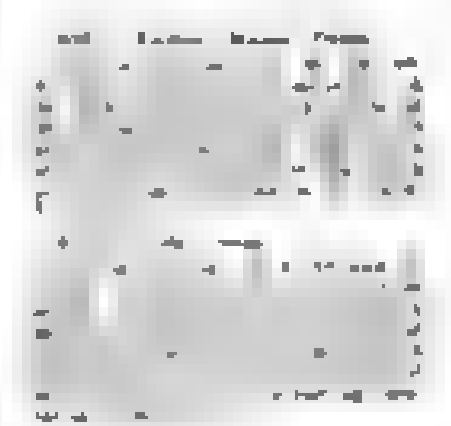






"The U.F.A." Pattern Department





Seasonable Recipes

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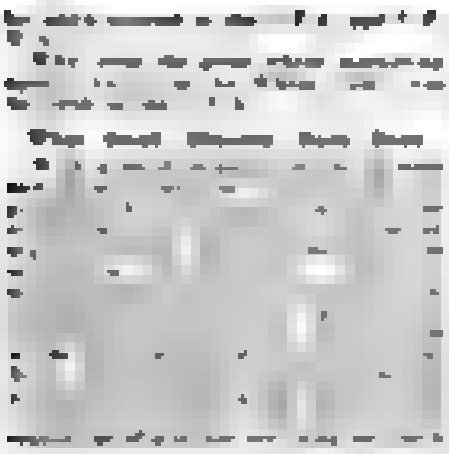
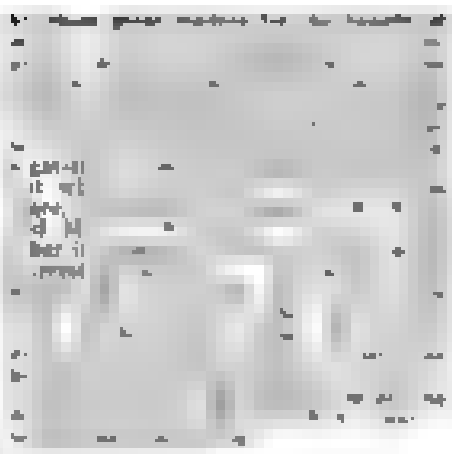
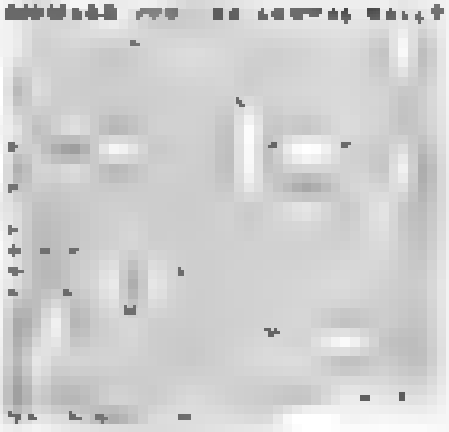
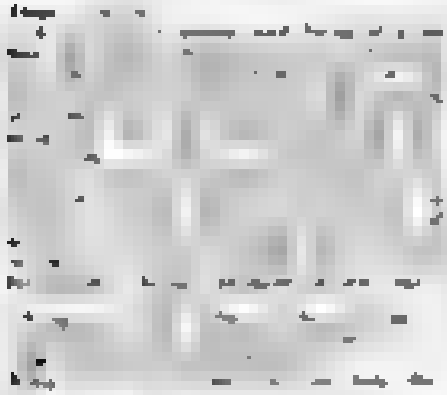
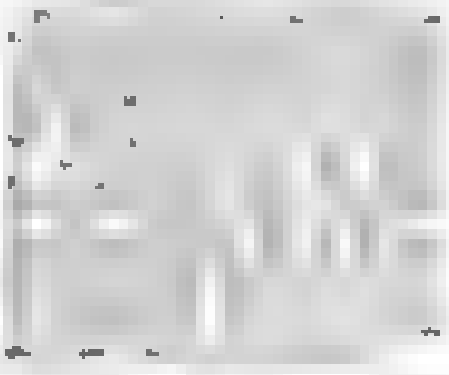
U.F.A. Junior Activities

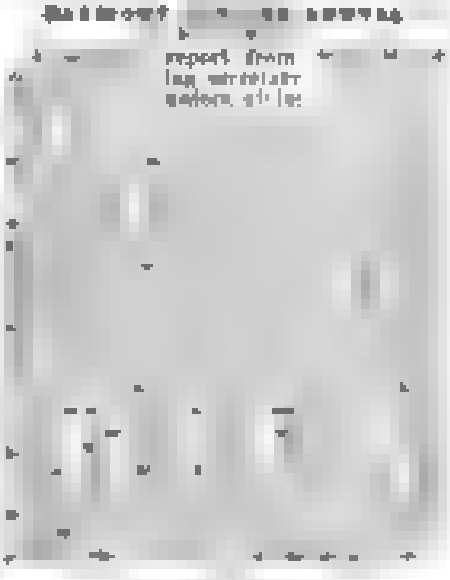


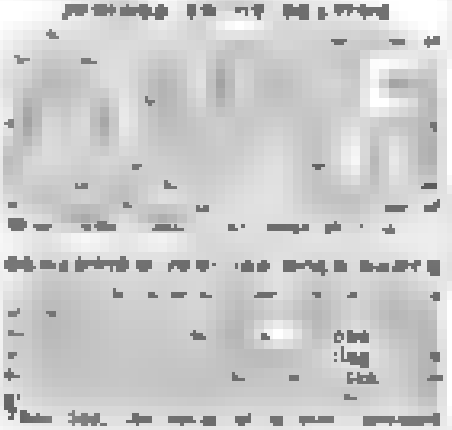


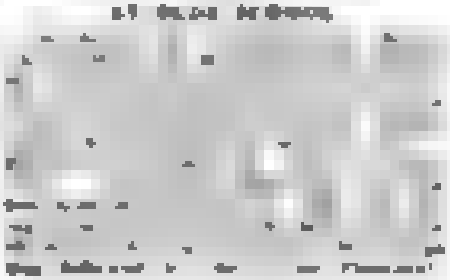












STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS
for
BIGGER and BETTER CROPS

Season 1929
Catalogue ready about January 1
Send us your name early for a copy

REWARD WHEAT
Place your order early for this Pure Variety. Booklet Free. Write for same.

We are buyers of Seed Grain, Barley, Swine, Rape, Sweet Clover and Grasses. Send Samples.

STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited
WINNIPEG and REGINA

THRIFT The Foundation of Every Honestly Earned Fortune

LEARN THRIFT BY INVESTING IN

Alberta 4% Demand Savings Certificates

Purchased and Redeemed at Par—Payable on Demand

For Further Particulars write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID, Provincial Treasurer
W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Provincial Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Find ROSA'S TWIN

Prizes Totalling $3000.00

LIST OF PRIZES

1st Prize	$1000 cash prize	$100 Tilt Prize	$25
2nd Prize	$500 cash prize	$50 Tilt Prize	$10
3rd Prize	$250 cash prize	$25	$5 each
100 Prizes of $10.00 each		$250 in Special Prizes	
$1000 in Attractive Awards			

Every qualified Contestant will immediately receive an award (values up to $5.00), regardless of any other prize.

Name The Twin Gypsy Girls

Look at the picture above carefully and see if you can tell which is Rosa's twin sister. Then write us a letter telling us which you think it is and why you think so. Tell us also which of the other girls you like best and why you like her best. Be sure to write your letter plainly and in ink. Address your letter to Wellington Textiles Co., Dept. 48, 331 Bay Street, Toronto, Can. Mail your letter at once. Don't delay. Write your letter today.

Rules To Aid You In Winning

Only one letter from each person will be allowed and that must be written on one side of the paper only. Contestants must be under sixteen years of age. Employees of the Wellington Textiles Co. and members of their families are not eligible to compete. In case of ties duplicate prizes will be awarded. Decision of the judges must be accepted as final. Contestants must be under fifteen years of age. Only one contestant in a family is eligible to compete.

Positively NO SELLING Required

You don't have to sell anything to win a prize. Just write us a letter telling us which you think is Rosa's twin sister and why you think so. Be sure to write your letter plainly and in ink. Address your letter to Wellington Textiles Co., Dept. 48, 331 Bay Street, Toronto, Can. Mail your letter at once. Don't delay. Write your letter today.

SEND STAMP FOR WARRANTY DEED

(Fill This Coupon Out Carefully)

Name _____

Street _____

Town _____ Prov. _____

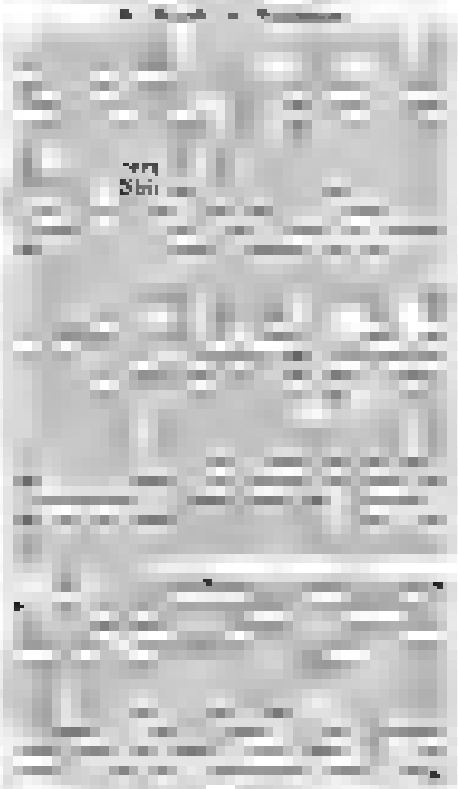
Write Name of Twin Gypsy Girl Below

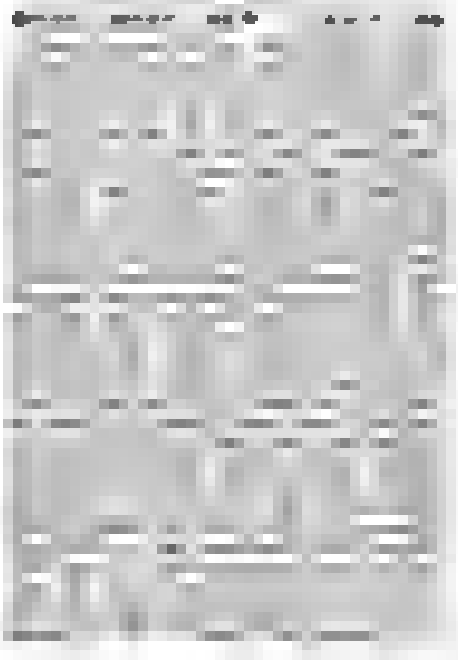
MAIL ENTIRE ADVERTISEMENT TO US

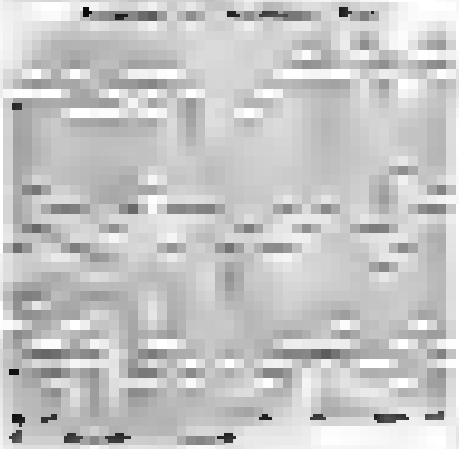
WELLINGTON TEXTILES CO. Dept 48. 331 BAY STREET TORONTO, CAN.

NEWS FROM ALBERTA DAIRY POOL HEAD OFFICE

Year of Great Progress in Co-operative Marketing of Dairy Products



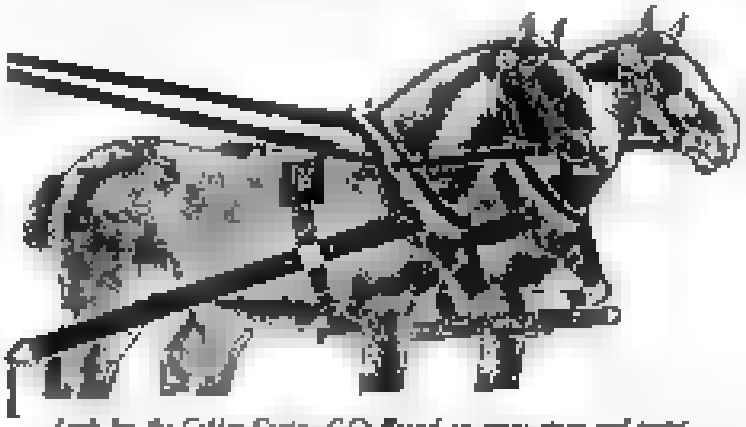




Your Spring Harness Problem Solved!

Two New "GOLDEN GRAIN" Productions

ROYAL AND REGAL — TWO AMAZING OFFERS SPECIALLY DESIGNED TO MEET YOUR SEASON'S REQUIREMENTS AND PRICED TO SUIT YOUR PURSE



Look for the Golden Grain C.C. Brand on every strap and pad on the Golden Grain Guarantee Tag on each set.

LOOK THESE OVER CAREFULLY AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELF IF YOU CAN DUPLICATE SUCH SUPERIOR VALUES ELSEWHERE

ROYAL—(1) Traces 2 inches wide with layer.
(2) Dreadnought adjustable steel hames.
(3) Standard Bridles
(4) Heavy Set Lined Pads with 14 in. billets.
(5) 1 in. breast straps, martingales and belly bands.
(6) ... to hold complete with straps.

ROYAL HARNESS, as shown, **$32.95**

REGAL HARNESS, as shown, with regular 1 in. two ply traces as shown in cut. **$37.25**

ORDER EARLY FROM YOUR LOCAL DEALER. PRICES EFFECTIVE UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.
TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER. PRICES F.O.B. CALGARY OR EDMONTON

The GREAT WEST SADDLERY CO. Limited

Over 1)

FOR SALE

Registered Marquis, Victory and Banner Oats

HIGH GERMINATION, EXCELLENT QUALITY

ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM WEED SEEDS

For particulars apply to

GOVERNMENT CLEANING AND GRADING PLANT

9827-165A AVENUE EDMONTON, ALBERTA

SHIP YOUR HIDES TO US

For Tanning

We manufacture Robes, Mittens, Lace or Rawhide Leather.

We have handled all the Hides sent from the Provincial Parks for a number of years in competition with all other Canadian Tanneries.

Edmonton Tannery

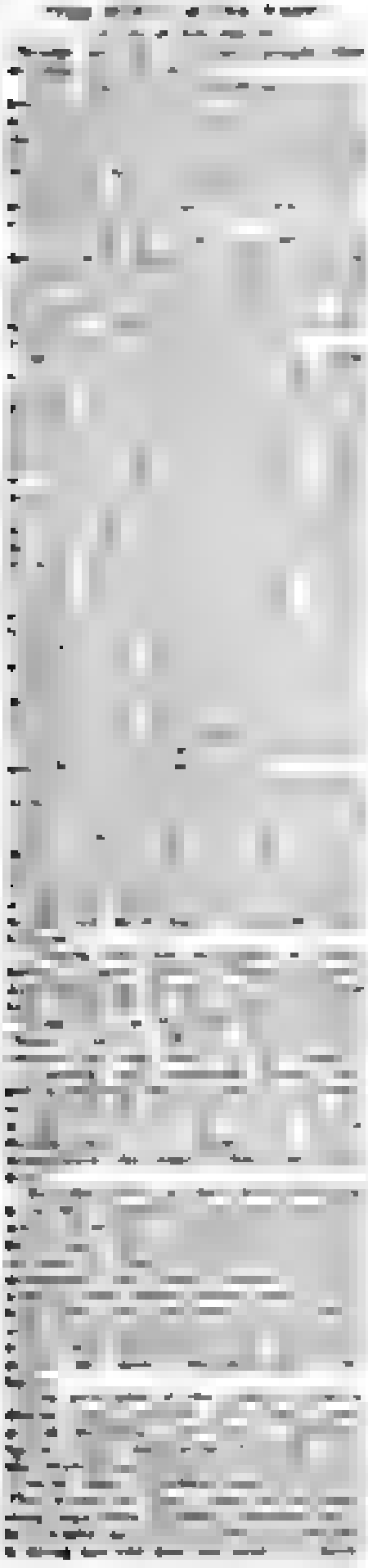
9816-116A Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

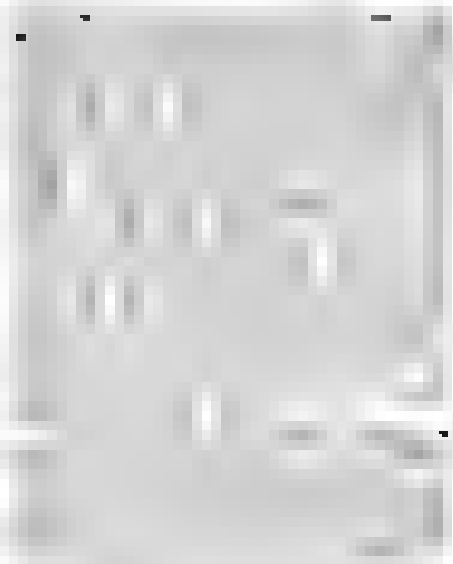
EDDAR FINISH INC
EVERYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Kodak Finishing Portraits All Work
We have been doing photographic work in Calgary for years and always turn out results in our laboratory
Mail your work to W. A. CLIFFOR
1116 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alta.

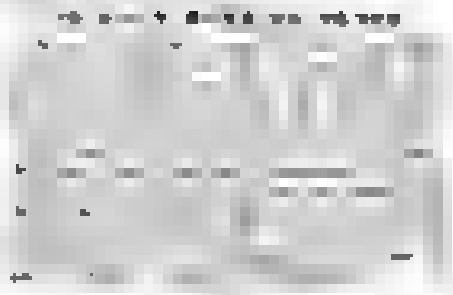
CANCER

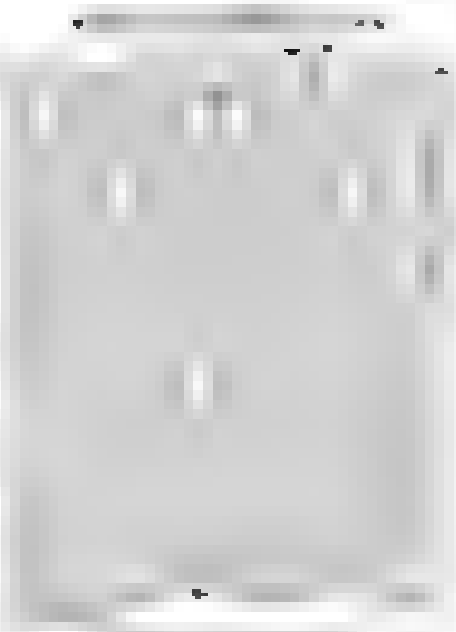
and Tumors successfully treated Internal and External — Write today for free book. All cases accepted. Consult us before you have Operation. Cancer or Tumor Sanatorium Limited

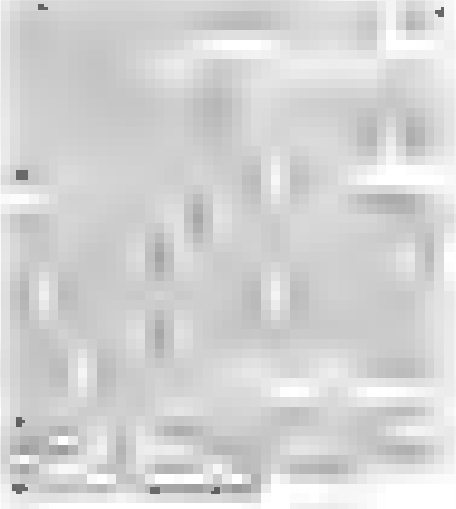
Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM

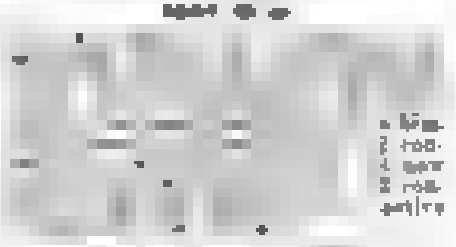












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Merinerile Pool Member Now Farms 1600 Acres

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Pool Field Service

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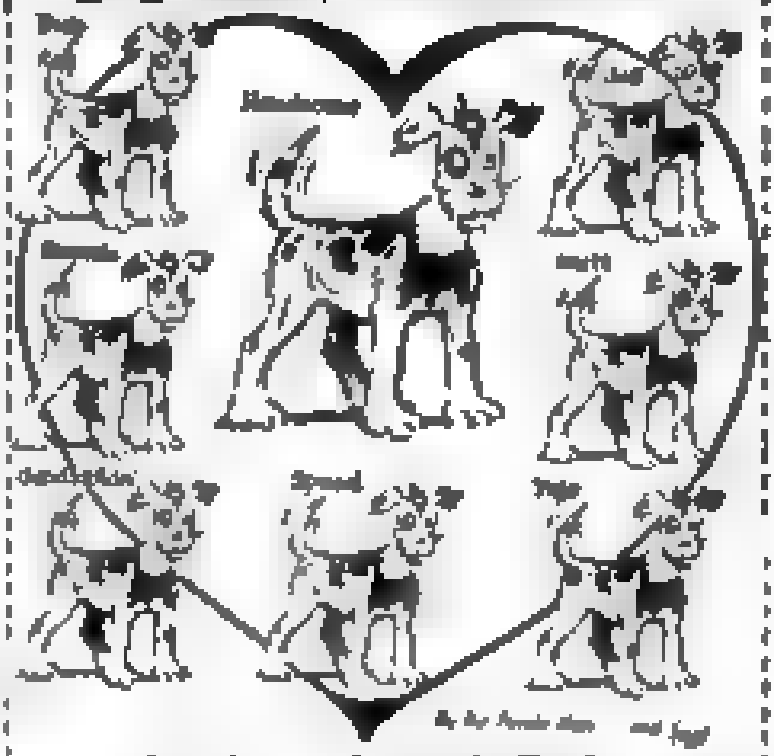
$1000. Cash in Prizes



Find Handsome's Twin

$1,000 Cash in Prizes

1st Prize	$500 Cash
2nd	$
3rd	$
4th	$
5 Prizes $10 each	$
10 Prizes $5 each	$
50 Prizes $2 each	$

Nothing to Sell

[illegible]

GIVEN

Every contestant who guesses WELL [illegible] sample of our handsome tobacco [illegible] you to try.

How to Win

[illegible]

Rules of Contest

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]

The name of Handsome's twin is

My name is

Street or Rural No.

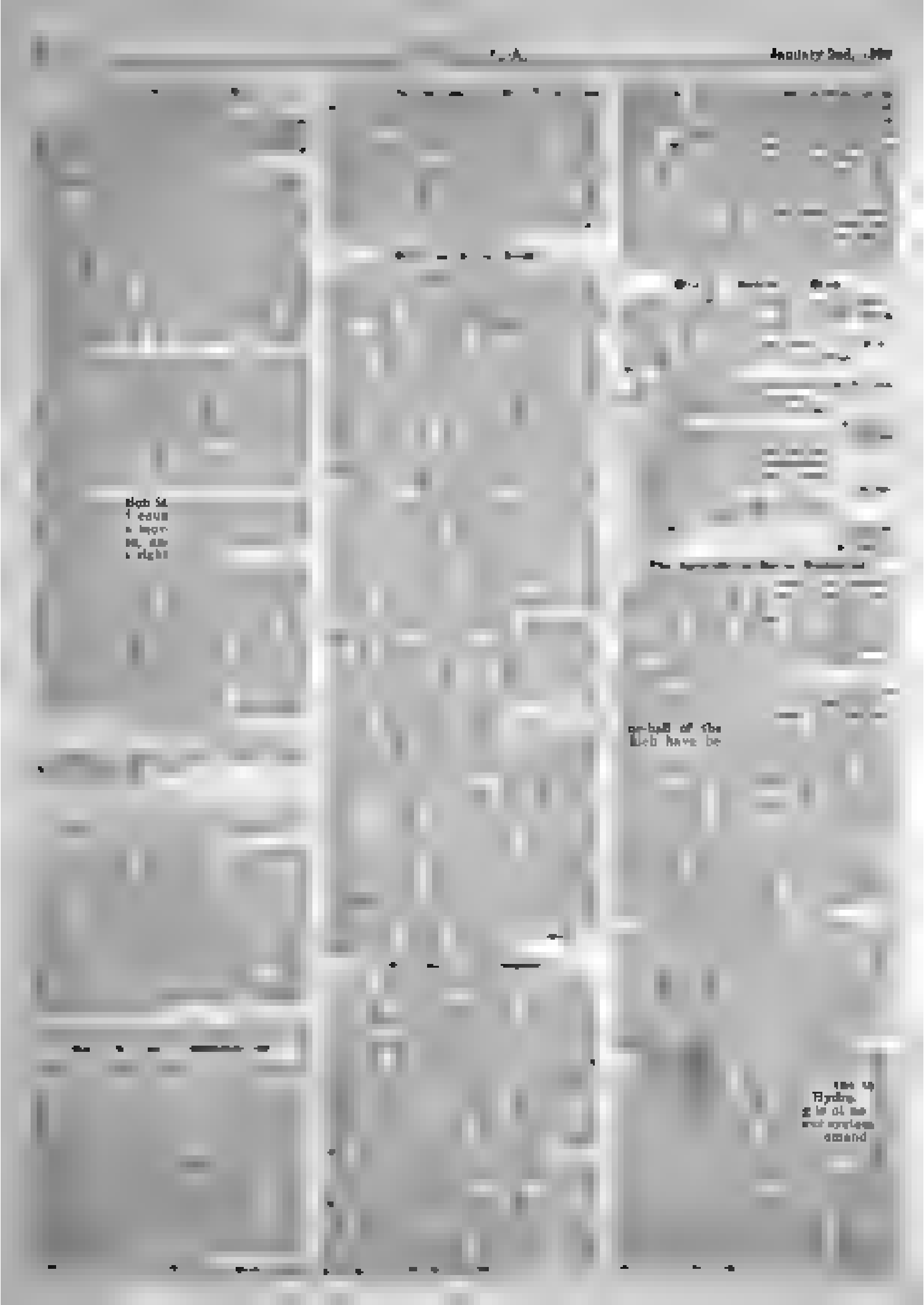
Town Province

Write name and address plainly so there can be no mistake. Mr. Mrs. or Miss

Name of this Newspaper is

Mail Coupon to ATLANTIC MILLS Toronto 4, Ontario

Contest Closes January 31st, 1929



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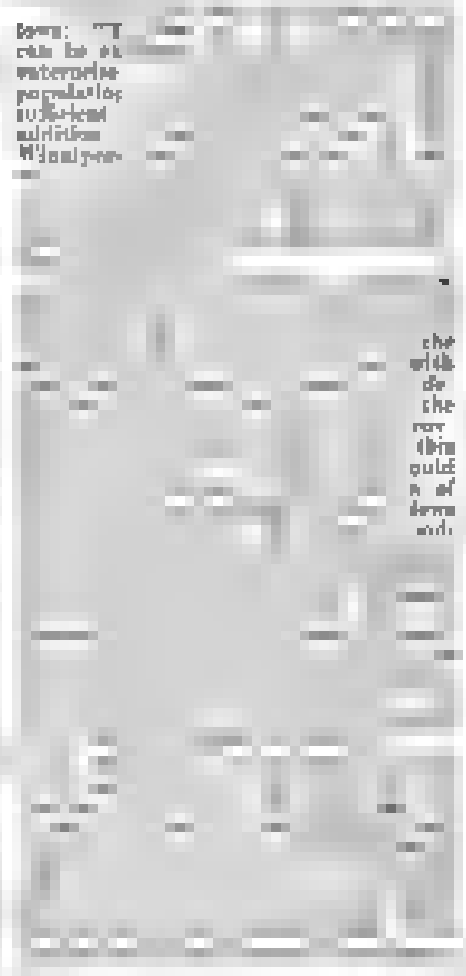
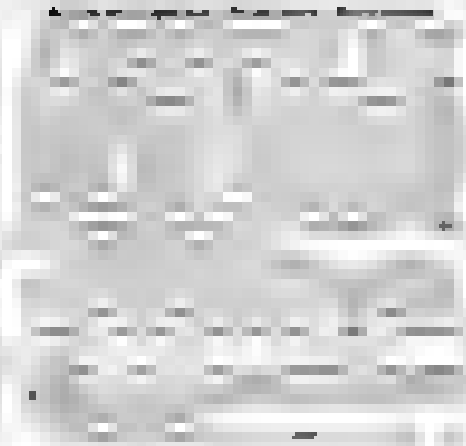




Alberta, only such men as are known to be disinterested, and have the public ownership point of view.

Canada Leads U.S.

Mr. Yorath is incorrect in stating that "the country that has made the greatest advance of any country in the world in the development of electricity is the United States." If he had gone to the trouble of looking up the records, he would have found that Canada, Switzerland and Norway all have a per capita development greater than the United States of America.

Conclusions

Let me conclude with a re-statement of the reasons why, given efficient management such as we have today in the handling of our other Provincial utility, public ownership can supply electric energy at a lower cost than private capital:

1. It can borrow the necessary capital at much lower rates than private companies must pay.
2. It is not necessary to spend the large sums of money on "public relations" propaganda that private companies find necessary.
3. It can engage efficient managers and engineers quite as cheaply as private companies.
4. It is not necessary to pay dividends to owners of stock that is largely water.
5. It ensures against the creation of a vast, dominating, corrupting power, such as the Federal Trade Commission has been investigating at Washington—a Power Trust usurping the functions of government.

To bring the Jeffersonian dictum up to date: "That Government will govern best which is itself free from even the shadow of domination or influence or interference by powerful private monopolies."

Late Wheat Pool Service News

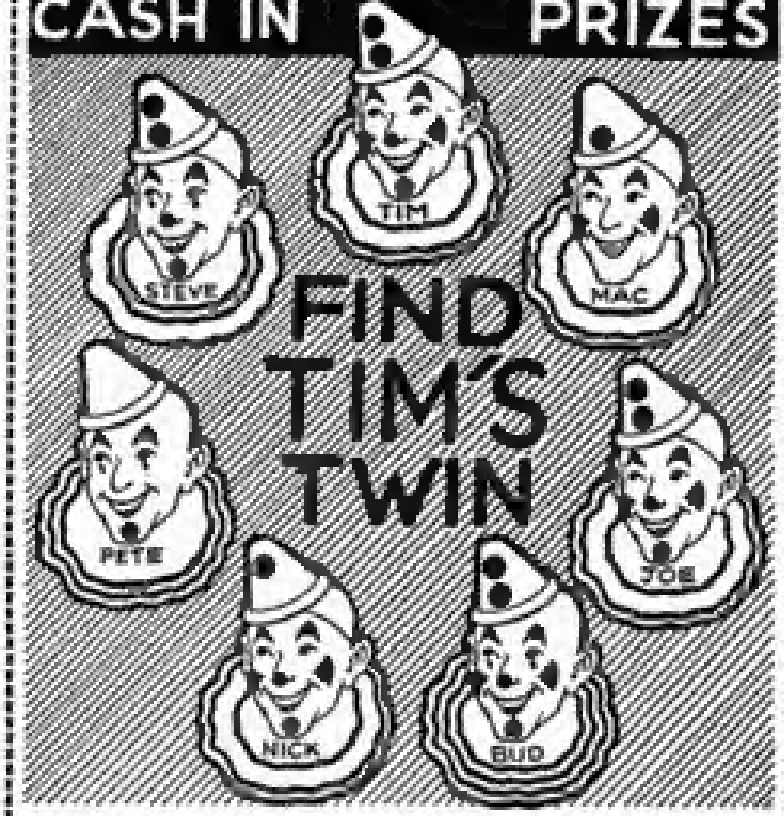
On Wednesday, December 9, a meeting was held at White School Local, just south of Lethbridge. At this meeting it was decided to form a committee of White School Local, Crystal Lake Local and 8-mile Local for the purpose of investigating the possibility of having a Pool elevator located at or near Lethbridge. This committee will gather all information they can as to wheat acreage and membership surrounding Lethbridge. Another meeting is to be held at Crystal Lake in January, at which a fieldman will be present to go further into this matter. The fieldman was present at the White School meeting and answered a number of questions.

On a visit to E. R. Dalton, of Del Bonita, the fieldman learned that there is considerable signup in that district for the Wheat Pool. With the advice that a Pool elevator is to be built at Whiskey Gap there is considerable activity among the Pool members in this part of A-4, and possibly a meeting will be held during the Christmas holiday season to further Pool matters.

William Wade of Consort writes the Alberta Wheat Pool:

"Please find delivery checking coupons. You are up against a stiff proposition with so much low grade wheat on your hands. However, in view of results achieved with the great quantity of tough wheat in 1927-28, I place implicit confidence in the management. I wish you all the Compliments of the Season, from the 'grand old war horse' down to the tiniest kid in the office."

$6000.00 CASH IN PRIZES



CASH PRIZES

Maximum 1st	$1600
Maximum 2nd	$ 500
Maximum 3rd	$ 200
Maximum 4th	$ 100
10 Prizes	$10 Each
20 Prizes	$5 Each

$6060 in Immediate Awards

Every Qualified Contestant will receive an immediate Award, value 50c to $2.00.

Rules of Contest

1. Use sharp lead pencil. Write the name of Tim's twin in the proper place on the coupon.
2. Write your name and address in lead pencil on the coupon. Say if Mr., Mrs. or Miss.
3. Cut advertisement out on dotted line and send it to us.
4. Be sure; remember, in case of a tie, neatness will be considered in awarding prizes.
5. Employees of Trans-Canada Dry Goods and their relatives are barred from this contest.
6. Only one entry will be accepted from a household.

Nothing to Sell

YOU WILL POSITIVELY NOT BE ASKED TO SELL ANYTHING FOR US in order to win any of the Big Cash Prizes offered above. When we receive your entry, we will advise you of the number of points you have gained and ask you to make a small purchase from our catalog to qualify. YOU DO NOT OBLIGATE YOURSELF TO DO ANYTHING FOR US BY SENDING IN AN ANSWER TO THIS PUZZLE.

Here's How to Win

One of the clowns pictured above is Tim's twin. He looks exactly like Tim. Can you find him? Write the name of the clown you think is Tim's twin on the coupon below and send this whole advertisement to Trans-Canada Dry Goods, 32 Church Street, Toronto.

The Name of Tim's Twin is .....

My Name is ..... Street or Box No. .....

Town ..... Province .....

Write name and address plainly in lead pencil, state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss.

Name of this Newspaper is .....

TRANS-CANADA DRY GOODS, 32 Church St., Toronto 2

POULTRY

20 CHOICE LARGE FORM BRED BARRED ROCK Cockerels, healthy flock, laying strains, $2.00 ea., 2 ea. $3.00. Mrs. John McCrostie, Tofield, Alta.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, TWO DOLLARS each. Harvey Hansen, Nanaka, Alta.

COCKERELS FOR SALE — BARRED ROCKS, direct winter egg strain. Egg record 200 to 287, also a number of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, excellent type and color. Price $1 each. Chas. J. Kalbl, Tofield, Alta.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, BRED FROM trapnested hens. Mated with pen from approved flock. November, price $3 each; later, $2. Mrs. F. C. Lowe, Nanton, Alberta.

LARGE CHICKS, FURBRED, FROM BRITISH Columbia trapnested R.O.P. flocks. Hatched in Calgary. White Leghorns, Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds. Guarantee 100 per cent live delivery. Send for literature. Canadian Hatcheries, P.O. 1004, Calgary.

BRED-TO-LAY S.C. W. LEGHORN COCKERELS from Government Inspected flocks. $2.00 each. W. Whittaker, Bulwark, Alberta.

ALBERTA MOORE TURKEY BREEDERS ASSO-ciation—approved by Dominion Government—has hundreds of improved, graded and banded turkeys. Prices: Grade "A" toms, $25; Pullets, $15 — "B" $15—$20. "C", $10—$7. Order through W. C. Lyle, Secretary, Arrowwood, Alta.

BARRED ROCK ROOSTERS—LARGE VIGOROUS birds, March 1st hatch, from dams of prize 282 to 250 eggs. Sire from dam 275 to 290, $2.50 each. Pure bred Pekin Ducks or Drakes, $2 each. Silver Pigeons, $1. pair. Noel Featherbough, Morris, Alta.

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS—FROM TRAP-nested and R.O.P. stock. Our own good laying strain, $3.00 each. Lyle Poultry Farm, Arrowwood, Alta.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, $2.00. LARGE prize winning stock. A. E. Stapleton, Ledue, Alta.

BUFF CHICKS—LANADA'S BRED-TO-LAY 100 per cent alive Guaranteed. Breeding Certificate sent with chicks from tested, trapnested Leghorn, Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Minorcas, Wyandottes, Orpingtons. Discount for orders received by February 1st. Free Catalogue. Alta. Poultry Hatchery, 302 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man.

SELECTED FURBRED BUFF ORPINGTON Cockerels, $3; pen cor $5.00. Mrs. F. G. Hoten, Miller, Alta.

GOVERNMENT BANDED AND APPROVED FOWL Bronze Turkey Toms, $10.00-$12.00. Hens, $7.00-$10.00. George T. Haag, Castasia, Alta.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS,— March, April hatched, from selected pen winter layers, $2.00; two, $3.00. Stanley Humphries, Morris.

SELLING—SCOTCH TURKEY TOMS, $8.00; HENS, $5.00. Barred Rock cockerels, $3.00; two, $5.00. W. G. Gunn, Irma, Alta.

LIVESTOCK

BELLIS CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIA-tion, Ltd., has started shipping livestock from Spedden to Smoky Lake at every shipping point. All contract agents must ship their livestock through the Association. Will every member govern himself accordingly? Bellis Cooperative Livestock Marketing Association Ltd., per John Rogosin.

U.F.W.A. Locals

WHO HAVE NOT YET ORDERED

COOK BOOKS

FOR THEIR MEMBERS

SHOULD DO SO NOW

While there are still some available. —They are going fast.

Central Office

LOUGHEED BLDG., CALGARY

CONSORT ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of Consort U.F.A. Local began with a hot chicken dinner, enjoyed by about 35 members and their wives, says a report from W. A. Isaac, secretary. After the election of officers, delegates to the convention, and committees, Hon. G. N. Johnston and C. C. Wagar, of Fleet, gave interesting addresses.

IN SASKATCHEWAN

It was stated in a recent issue that the entire press of Saskatchewan was opposing the Provincial power enterprise. This was a mistake. The situation is an involved one, but today the opposition comes from only one paper, and the rest are giving support.

Big Valley to Munson U.F.A. District Association

The Big Valley to Munson District Association meeting held at Rowley, December 11th was fairly well attended, there being about 70 members present, N. V. Fearnehough, president, in the chair. After hearing minutes of the previous meeting, discussing the same, and appointing committees, the chairman called on E. Gardiner, M.P., to address the meeting. Mr. Gardiner, in his address, dealt principally with the work of the last session of Parliament, going into detail with the proceedings of the last session of the House, on such matters as the standing of Canada in the Family of Nations. Immigration, he stated, was being sponsored principally by Eastern Canada, where little was known of western conditions. After going into detail on the tariff, Mr. Gardiner said he had found after exhaustive research the difference between the Liberal and Conservative tariff was 4-5 of 1 per cent.

Items in Budget

Mr. Gardiner then dealt with some items of the budget, giving reasons for not being in favor of some items, viz., three millions for beautifying Ottawa; also eight millions for the Harbor Commission. In dealing with freight rates, the speaker said eastern commodity rates were 28½ per cent lower than those rates applying to Western Canada. Mr. Gardiner received the applause of the meeting on taking his seat. After Mr. Gardiner's address adjournment was taken for lunch, until 6:15.

At the opening of the evening session, Col. Robinson moved a vote of appreciation of the splendid lunch provided by the ladies of the U.F.W.A. After dealing with a number of resolutions, Major Strange addressed the meeting in his usual forceful manner, dealing principally with the importance of quality seed grain, also touching on the importance of maintaining our membership in the U.F.A. Col. Robinson also stressed the need of keeping up our membership in numbers and also from the financial standpoint.

G. A. Forster, M.L.A., dealt with some of the important items before the last session of the Provincial Legislature, asking for an expression of opinion on the proposed new school act. This matter proved to be of interest, as a number of questions were asked and answered.

E. J. Garland, M.P., closed the meeting endeavoring to create interest in the members to stay with the U.F.A. Locals and through them support their representatives at Ottawa.

East Calgary Officers

Officers as below were elected at the Annual Convention of the East Calgary Federal Constituency Association held on December the 17th, 1928. The report of the Convention was unavoidably held over until our next issue.

President, Mrs. R. H. Perry, Delacour; Vice-President, Geo. Wall, Beddington; Secretary, Mrs. H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Crossfield; Directors, Ray Wood, Carstairs; A. Melling, Crossfield; O. Short, General Delivery, Calgary; Geo. Church, Balzac; Directors at large, Mrs. Scholefield, Crossfield; S. J. Ewing, 1167 Bowness Rd., Calgary.

LET'S ALL JOIN

Reuben, Reuben, let's get busy
Build some mills and make our flour,
Save the Government some expense
"Beg" our flour they will eat.

Fire those Dominion graders,
The jays have rubbed us long enough;
Get together all Pool members,
Chase grain commissioners off the job.

—Rosebud Reuben.

PAYMENT OF DUES

(Continued from page 6)

system, as it makes for stability both from a membership and financial point of view. Through the stabilizing from the financial standpoint it has permitted us to expand and add to our organization Departments which we consider are vital factors in our work, such as our Legal Department, which not only is proving invaluable in matters of interest to the organization in general, but also renders free legal advice to the membership. We have also been able to establish a Research Department of our own, and I need not enlarge to you on the absolute necessity of an organization such as ours maintaining a Research Department.

"As an illustration of the soundness of the requisition idea for the purpose of keeping our membership in good standing, I might advise you that during our first campaign for membership we signed up some 24,000 requisition members and approximately 4000 as cash members. The following year, we found that while there was only a nominal amount of cancellations of the requisitions, due largely to members retiring from the farming industry, the second year in cash membership dropped about two-thirds. Of course considerable of it will no doubt be paid where the Local Secretaries are good collectors, but in all our organization work we push the use of the requisition rather than securing the membership fees on the cash basis."

JUNIOR U.F.A. ACTIVITIES

(Continued from page 26)

Charlie Mills, who spoke in an earnest way of the aims and work of the Junior Branch. Miss Hull, Junior Secretary, then spoke, appealing to the young people to join the U.F.A. organization and take their part in the youth movement of the world. The chairman, Mr. Grisdale, then called for a vote, which resulted in the formation of the O. S. A. Local. Special thanks are due to Mr. Grisdale, Principal of the Olds School of Agriculture, for the interest he has displayed in the Junior Branch and for the assistance he rendered in the forming of the Local.

Classified Section

RATE—Five cents per word. Five insertions for the price of four; nine for the price of seven; thirteen for the price of ten; twenty-six for the price of nineteen.

TERMS—Cash with order.

Count each initial as a full word, the name and address of sender as a full word, as the number "U. F. Ranch for Sale" counts as three words. No copy is taken over the phone and no responsibility for errors can be accepted unless copy is received at U.F.A. Central Office. Name and address will be counted as part of the advertisement, and must be paid for at the same rate. All advertisements will be classified under the heading which applies most nearly to the article advertised. Orders for classified advertisements must be accompanied by cash, and must reach us at least eight days in advance of date of publication, which are the 1st and 15th of each month. Cancellations must also reach us eight days in advance.

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